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A Statistical portrait of
Canadian higher education

From the 1960's to the 1980's
1983 edition

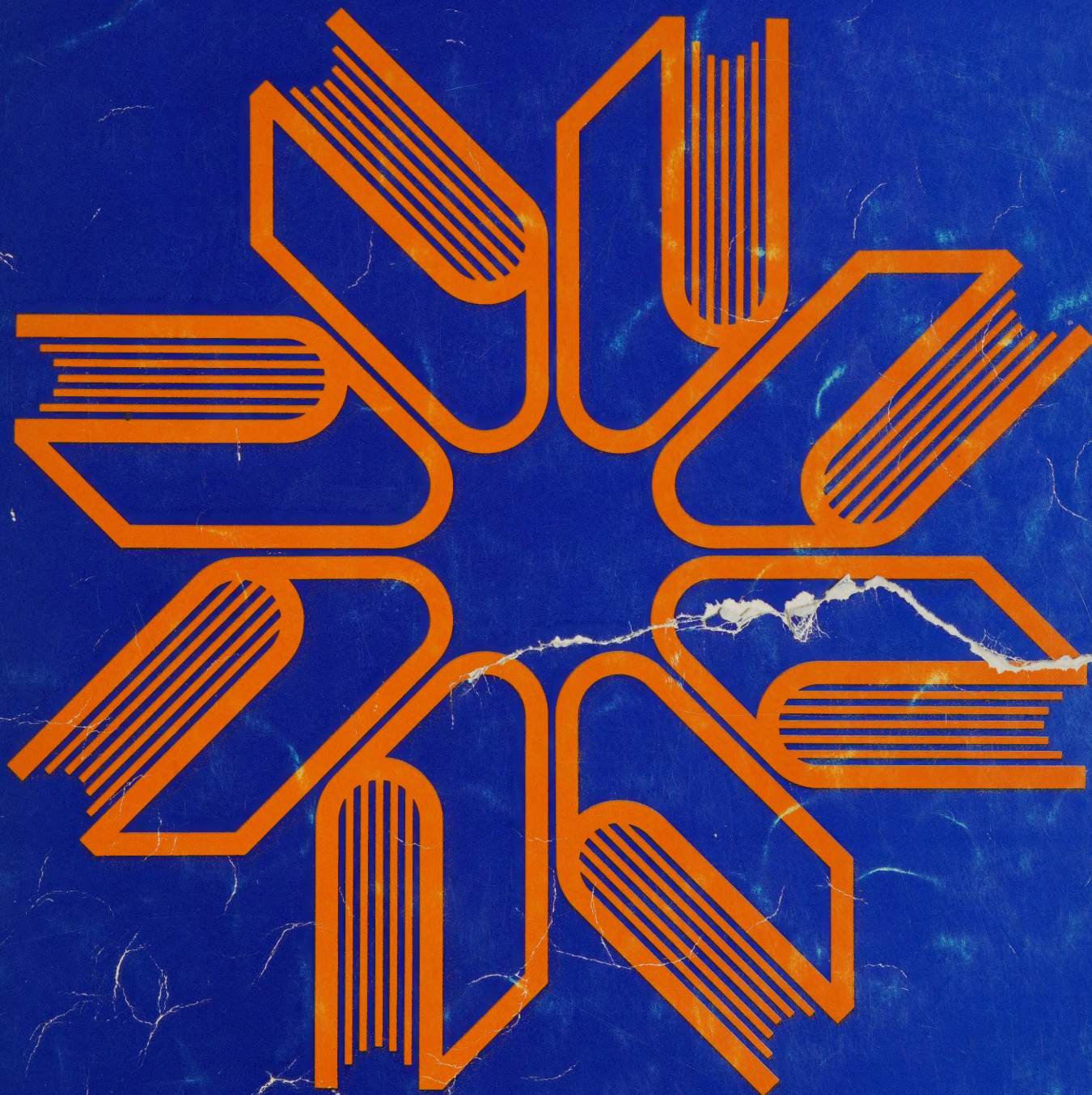
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A Statistical Portrait of Canadian Higher Education

From the 1960's to the 1980's: 1983 Edition



Canada

A Statistical Portrait of Canadian Higher Education

From the 1960's to the 1980's: 1983 Edition



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SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this publication:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- nil or zero.
- e estimate.
- p preliminary

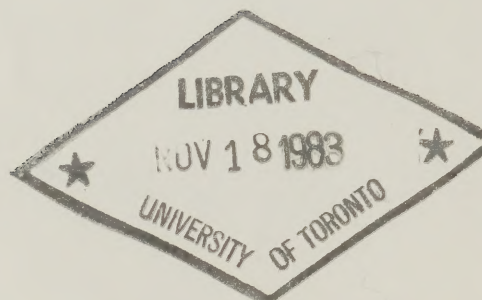



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PREFACE

In its mid-seventies Review of National Policies for Education - Canada, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development noted the immense investment Canadian society had made in education in the sixties and early seventies, regarding it as a "great pioneering achievement." Expansion at the postsecondary level in that period was indeed spectacular, as universities were "split" to form separate institutions, new universities were created and networks of community colleges and technical institutes were established. Those boom days have now passed and enrolment is apt to decline later in this decade as a smaller birth cohort moves through the education system. Colleges and universities are thus entering a period of some uncertainty - uncertainty about their funding, about the role society expects (or demands) of them, about the effects of economic conditions on the supply of students and the employment of graduates.

While this publication does not address the issues facing postsecondary education, it does present a statistical review of the past which could help put the current environment in clearer perspective and lead to reasonable judgments about the future.

No attempt is made to analyse the relationships between the variables examined in separate tables. Rather, the purpose is to provide the statistical base from which such analyses could be drawn. The report focusses on major trends in postsecondary education at the national level, with occasional references to regional and provincial variations. A section of Statistical Highlights identifies some of the significant features shown in the tables. Two appendices are also provided. The first contains technical notes which should be consulted when interpreting the data; the second consists of an annotated bibliography of current Statistics Canada publications on postsecondary education and information on how to obtain more detailed tabulations.

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STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

POPULATION AND ENROLMENT TRENDS

- All levels of enrolment are being affected by demographic factors. One of the most significant of these is live births which have fluctuated considerably in the last few decades (Chart 1).
- The effect of these trends in live births has been the creation of population waves (Chart 2) and subsequent enrolment patterns.
- In the 1960s, a combination of demographic, social, economic and political factors culminated in unprecedented postsecondary growth. Full-time enrolment quadrupled between 1960 and 1982 from 163,000 to 725,000 (Table 1 and Chart 3). The average annual increase in the sixties was a remarkable 11%-12%, but it fell to around 4.5% in the early seventies. Between 1976 and 1978 full-time university enrolment declined, but it has since grown. College enrolment rose steadily from 166,000 in 1970 to the present 296,000.
- Between 1961 and 1982 there was a 298% enrolment gain in all postsecondary education. This was the result of a 98% increase in the size of the 18-24 age group, and more importantly, the rising enrolment rate. The enrolment rate - full-time postsecondary enrolment as a proportion of the 18-24 age group - went from 10% in 1960 to a high of 20% in 1975, declined slightly until 1979 and increased thereafter (Table 2 and Chart 4). The rate for men peaked in 1971, fell to 20% in 1979, and since then grew again. On the other hand, the rate for women continued to climb almost without interruption.
- The mix of postsecondary students shifted from 38% women in 1960 to 48% in 1981. At the university level, the female component increased dramatically from 24% to 46%. Expressed in absolute numbers, 27,600 women were university students in 1960; twenty-two years later there were 183,000, almost a sevenfold increase.

- The increase in total university enrolment during the seventies was mainly attributable to increased female participation, and the growth in the number of foreign students.
- Traditionally, 80% of full-time postsecondary students were between 18 and 24 years of age, and this proportion changed only for the college enrolment, declining to 72% by 1981 (Table 3).
- University transfer students in the colleges are mainly in Quebec's CEGEPs, and in colleges of Alberta and British Columbia. In 1982, there were 88,000 in this category, compared with 48,200 in 1970 (Table 4). The number of full-time students in career/technical programs has almost doubled since 1970, especially in community/social services, natural resources and business programs (Table 5).
- Full- and part-time university enrolment increased from 466,000 in 1970 to 687,000 in 1982, a 50% increase (Table 7). Full-time enrolment grew by 38% while part-time enrolment increased more substantially (64%).
- Full-time university enrolment patterns varied considerably by province and university. In Ontario, enrolment went up until 1976 to 164,000 and reached that level again only in 1981, whereas Quebec's universities expanded uninterrupted to 93,600 (Table 8). In most Western universities, enrolment had remained at the 1970 level until 1980, but have experienced growth since then. The pattern for Atlantic universities was more or less the same as for Ontario.
- University undergraduate enrolment by field of study shows a trend towards career-oriented programs such as commerce and business administration which more than doubled its share between 1970 and 1981 (Tables 9 and 10).
- At the graduate level, full-time students have increased from 6,500 in 1960 to 33,200 in 1970, and 49,000 in 1982 (Table 7). Part-time graduate students were almost as numerous, many of them in professional programs like education and business administration. In 1982 part-time graduate enrolments were more than four times what they were in 1965.

-During the seventies, there were some conflicting trends in graduate enrolment by field of study (Tables 11 and 12). While full-time enrolment at the master's level increased modestly, it actually declined in engineering and physical sciences. At the same time, part-time master's enrolments more than doubled. Increases were particularly strong in the social sciences especially in education and business administration. In 1981, over 80% of part-time students were in the human sciences (education, fine and applied arts, humanities and social sciences).

-Similar patterns prevailed at the doctoral level. For example, the number of full-time doctoral students in engineering declined from a high of 1,250 in 1970 to 966 in 1981. The same applied for mathematics and the physical sciences which had 2,526 doctoral students in 1970, and 1,646 twelve years later. By contrast, during the same period full-time doctoral enrolment in the social sciences rose from 2,005 to 2,750. The shift to the human sciences was a marked one over this twelve-year period going from 45% to 57% for full-time doctoral students.

-The number of full- and part-time foreign university students has increased substantially from less than 20,000 in 1974 to 35,500 eight years later. More than half of these students were in Ontario universities (Table 13).

-Foreign students made up 6% of full-time undergraduates, and nearly double this percentage in the physical sciences (Table 14). At the master's level, 38% of engineering students were foreign, compared with 11% in education (Table 15). At the doctoral level, 27% were foreign students, ranging from a high of over 50% in engineering to a low of 13% in fine and applied arts (Table 16).

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

-The college system has increased its number of diplomas from 33,200 in 1970 to 47,600 in 1980 (Table 17). There has also been a distributional shift by field of study; for example, business diplomas increased their share from 15% to almost 30%.

-From 1965 to 1978 the annual number of bachelor's and first professional degree recipients rose from 33,000 to close to 90,000, but declined to 85,000 in 1981 (Table 18). At the master's level, growth was even more pronounced: from 3,600 to 19,900 in 1981. The increase of doctorates was from 560 to 1,840 in 1975 and has stabilized around this number.

-While the overall increase of degrees at every level is impressive, the rise in the number of women has been spectacular. In 1965, less than 1 out of 3 bachelor's degrees was awarded to a woman. By 1981, 1 out of 2 was awarded to a woman. Among master's degree recipients, the proportion of women grew from less than 20% during the sixties to twice that by 1981. In 1965 only 54 women graduated at the doctoral level. In 1981, the total was 439, a jump of nearly 8 times. The rise in the number of women earning degrees continued nearly uninterrupted for 20 years. For men, however, the numbers had peaked and levelled off by the early seventies. At the same time, there was a shift to professional programs such as commerce and business administration which increased its share from less than 5% in 1970 to 11% in 1981 (Table 19).

-At the master's level in the seventies there was a shift of graduates from the sciences to the human sciences (Table 20). The number of master's degrees awarded in the human sciences went from 5,800 in 1970 to 10,000 in 1981. Science graduates decreased from 2,700 in 1970 to 2,600 in 1975, but in recent years has risen again to about 3,000.

-The doctoral level, like the master's, also saw a shift toward the human sciences from about 30% of graduates in the early seventies to 51% in 1981 (Table 21). The decline in the four science fields was particularly marked in mathematics and the physical sciences which dropped from 39% in 1965 to less than 20% of the total in 1981.

-Since foreign students make up a growing proportion of the master's and doctoral graduates in some science disciplines, the number of Canadian citizens and permanent residents earning science graduate degrees from Canadian universities has declined even more than aggregate figures seem to indicate.

FACULTY CHARACTERISTICS

- There have been increases in the numbers of full-time teachers in both colleges and universities. In colleges there was a fourfold rise from 5,300 teachers in 1965 to over 20,000 by the early 1980s (Table 22). At the same time, university teachers more than doubled from 14,400 in 1965 to 33,300 in 1980. The increase in full-time teachers came about as existing institutions were expanded and new ones created.
- The development of the provincial college systems demonstrates Quebec's predominance in the college sector (Table 23). Almost every second college teacher is employed in Quebec. Since the late seventies, the number of full-time university teachers changed little in most provinces. For example, Ontario universities had 12,657 full-time teachers in 1976 and 12,865 five years later (Table 24).
- While there have been some shifts in the composition of full-time university teachers by teaching field since the sixties, these changes have been slight in recent years (Table 26). In 1960, 68% of full-time teachers were in the humanities, agriculture and biological sciences, engineering and applied sciences, and mathematics and physical sciences. By 1975, this figure had fallen to 47%. In the social and health sciences, however, there were some significant increases, from 15% and 9% in 1960 to 24% and 14% in 1975, respectively. There were also some significant declines in such traditional disciplines as the classics, agriculture and chemistry, while there were increases in fine and applied arts and business administration.
- At the college level, in 1981, about 33% of full-time teachers were women, while in the medical-dental services they represented about 80% (Table 27). However, the overall proportion of women has not changed substantially since 1976 when it was 31%.
- University teaching has long been a male preserve. In 1960, only 11% were women, a proportion that increased to 14% in 1975 and to 16% in 1980 (Table 28). In education and fine and applied arts, the percentage of women has

risen above 20%, while the proportion in the humanities is close to this level. Over the years, the percentage of women teaching engineering and mathematics/physical sciences has remained small (1.3% and 4.7%, respectively, in 1980).

-The median age of university teachers varied by teaching field from over 44 in the humanities and engineering and applied sciences to 40 in the social sciences in 1980 (Table 29). For all university faculty, the median age in 1980 was 42 years, an increase from 37 in 1970.

-The median age of community college teachers generally did not change so dramatically, indicating perhaps higher turnovers and an influx of younger teachers. The exception was between 1980 and 1981 when the median age increased from 40 to 41 (Table 30).

-In 1960, half the full-time university teachers were at the senior ranks (full and associated professors) (Table 31). This percentage fell during the expansionary sixties, but rose gradually to 71% by 1980. During these 21 years, the proportion at the two junior ranks (assistant professor and instructor/lecturer) declined from 51% to 29%. Of particular note is the decrease of the instructor/lecturer group from 17% in 1965 to 5% in 1980.

-While nearly 16% of all university faculty in 1980 were women, there was considerable variation by academic rank. For example, 5% of full professors were female but they represented nearly 40% of the instructor/lecturer category. The pattern of female representation in the academic ranks does not show significant change over the last 20 years.

-From 1970 to 1980, university teachers' salaries rose faster than the rate of inflation. The median salary more than doubled from \$14,200 to \$35,200 (Table 33). If this is expressed as an index, using 1970-71 as a base of 100, the salary index increased to 248, compared with an index of 217 in the Consumer Price Index for the same period. The median salary for full professors went from \$21,600 to \$45,300, and for assistant professors from \$12,700 to \$27,500.

-In 1980, the median salary of college teachers was considerably lower than that of their university counterparts: \$29,200 versus \$35,200 with substantial variations among the provinces (Table 34).

-In 1980, 59% of university teachers had obtained their first degree in Canada (Table 35). The second largest group, 17%, had graduated in the United States and 10% had done so in the United Kingdom. In absolute numbers, 13,500 of the 32,700 full-time faculty had obtained their first degree abroad. However, variations among the teaching fields were substantial, ranging from 30% in education who had graduated outside Canada to 54% in fine and applied arts. American degrees outnumbered Canadian degrees in some social sciences such as archaeology and anthropology. This contrasts with most of the applied disciplines, where better than two-thirds of the teachers had received their first degrees from Canadian universities.

-The overall proportion of university teachers with doctorates increased from 44% in 1960 to 51% in 1970, and to 62% in 1980 (Table 36). The proportions varied substantially among disciplines, reflecting the distinction between theoretical and applied fields, since in some of the latter a doctorate is not a teaching prerequisite. In 1980, an average of 85% of the teachers in the physical sciences had doctorates, ranging from 81% in mathematics to 90% in chemistry. Proportions were low in applied disciplines like nursing, architecture, fine and applied arts, law, and dentistry. The percentage of teachers with doctorates increased considerably in some disciplines. For example, in 1960, 13% in commerce and business administration held doctoral qualifications but by 1980 this proportion had risen to 43%.

FINANCE

-In 1965, 19% of all federal, provincial and municipal expenditures went to education. By 1970, this had grown to 22%, only to drop to 16% by 1980 (Table 37).

-In current dollars, total expenditures on education have increased more than fifteen times, from \$1.7 billion to \$26 billion between 1960 and 1981 (Table 38). The percentage of expenditures allotted to elementary and secondary education declined from 75% during the early sixties to 66% during the seventies and this proportion has remained stable in recent years. Relative spending shifted to the postsecondary level, where the percentge of expenditures grew from 19% in 1960 to 29% in 1970, but fell to 27% in recent years. In current dollars, expenditures on university education grew from about \$1.8 billion in 1970 to almost \$5.0 billion in 1981. Vocational training more than doubled its share, which amounts to \$1.4 billion by 1981.

-Funds for education come from federal, provincial and municipal governments, as well as from student fees and other sources (Table 39). In 1960, the federal contribution accounted for 20%, but declined to less than half that in the 1970s, partly because federal transfer payments were included in the provincial government contribution. Otherwise, the federal contribution would have stood at 50 to 60%, depending on the year for which the figures were examined.

-The proportion of postsecondary income derived from student fees fell from about 15% in 1960 to 8% for 1982. Other funds from endowments and donations also declined during the sixties and early seventies, but have increased slightly in 1980. However, this pattern differed between colleges and universities (Tables 40 and 41). For the colleges, the proportion of government contributions was in the neighbourhood of 88% as compared with 82% for the universities, while the proportion of fees as a source of funds was about 7% for colleges as compared to 9% for universities in recent years.

- Expenditures on college and university education grew from \$2.2 billion in 1970 to \$7.8 billion in 1982. However, the growth was very uneven between college and university expenditures. Using 1970-71 as an index of 100, by 1982 the college index had grown to 573, while the university index grew to 307 (Table 42 and 43).
- Total expenditures on college education increased in current dollars from \$430 million in 1970 to \$2.1 billion in 1981. Operating expenditures account for over 80% of total expenditures and student support programs (e.g., scholarships and student aid) for 7%.
- Total expenditures on university education increased in current dollars from \$1.8 billion in 1970 to \$5 billion in 1981. During the rapid expansion of the universities during the mid-sixties, capital expenditures, primarily for buildings and equipment, accounted for about 33%, but dropped dramatically to about 6% or 7% in recent years.
- On the average, tuition fees accounted for about 13% to 14% of universities' operating income in recent years, with a tendency to increase (Table 44). But this percentage varied among the provinces with a low of less than 10% in Quebec (1981) and almost twice that percentage in Ontario (18.4%).
- Tuition fees for arts and science undergraduates changed moderately between 1970 and 1980 (Table 45) but have increased substantially since then, with the exception of Quebec universities, where fees have not changed for the last three years. Fees have generally been highest in the Atlantic provinces, and lowest in the West.

Chart - 1

Live Births in Canada, 1921-2001

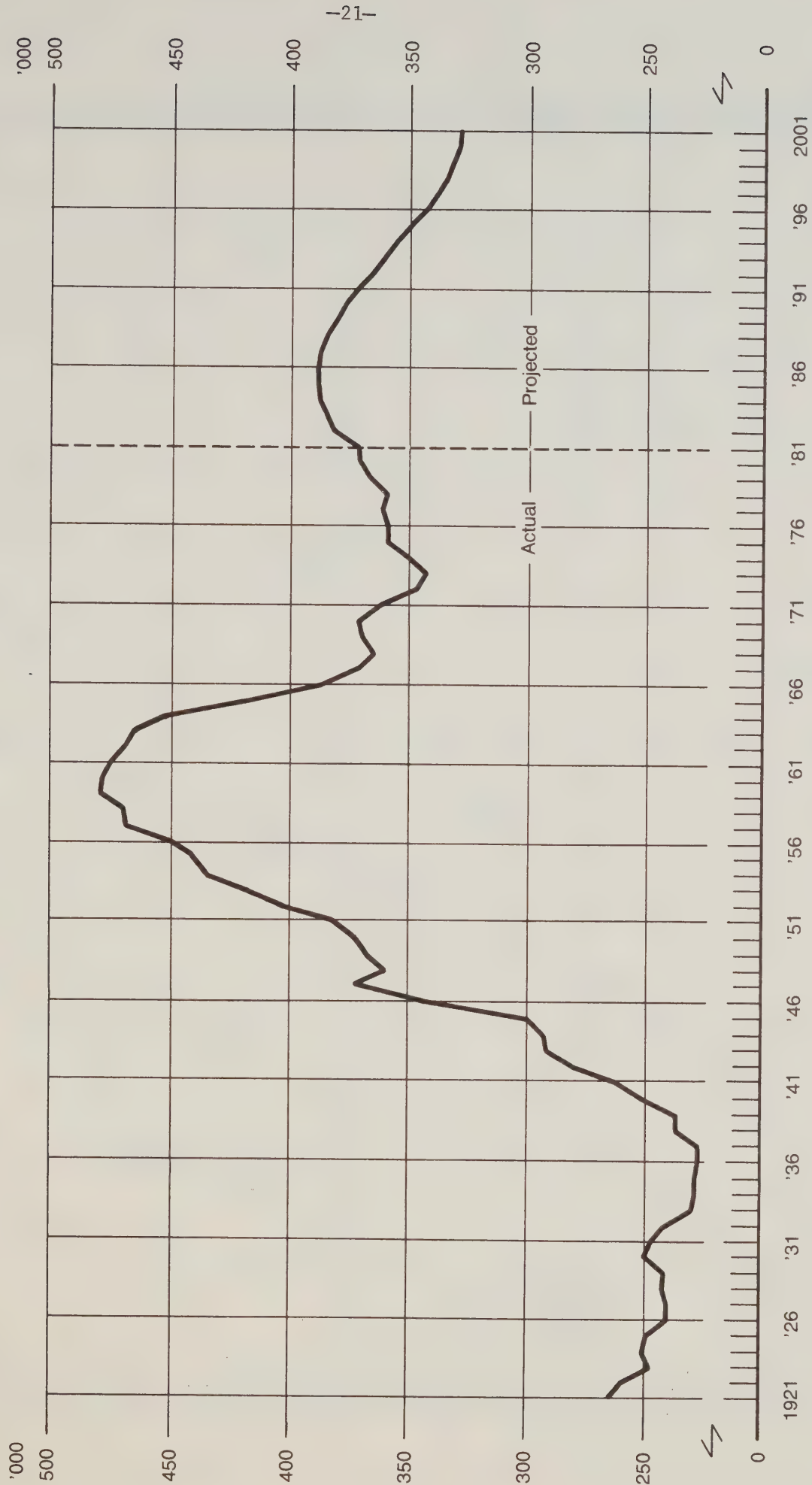


Chart - 2

Selected Age Group Populations Relevant to School Enrolment, 1961-2001

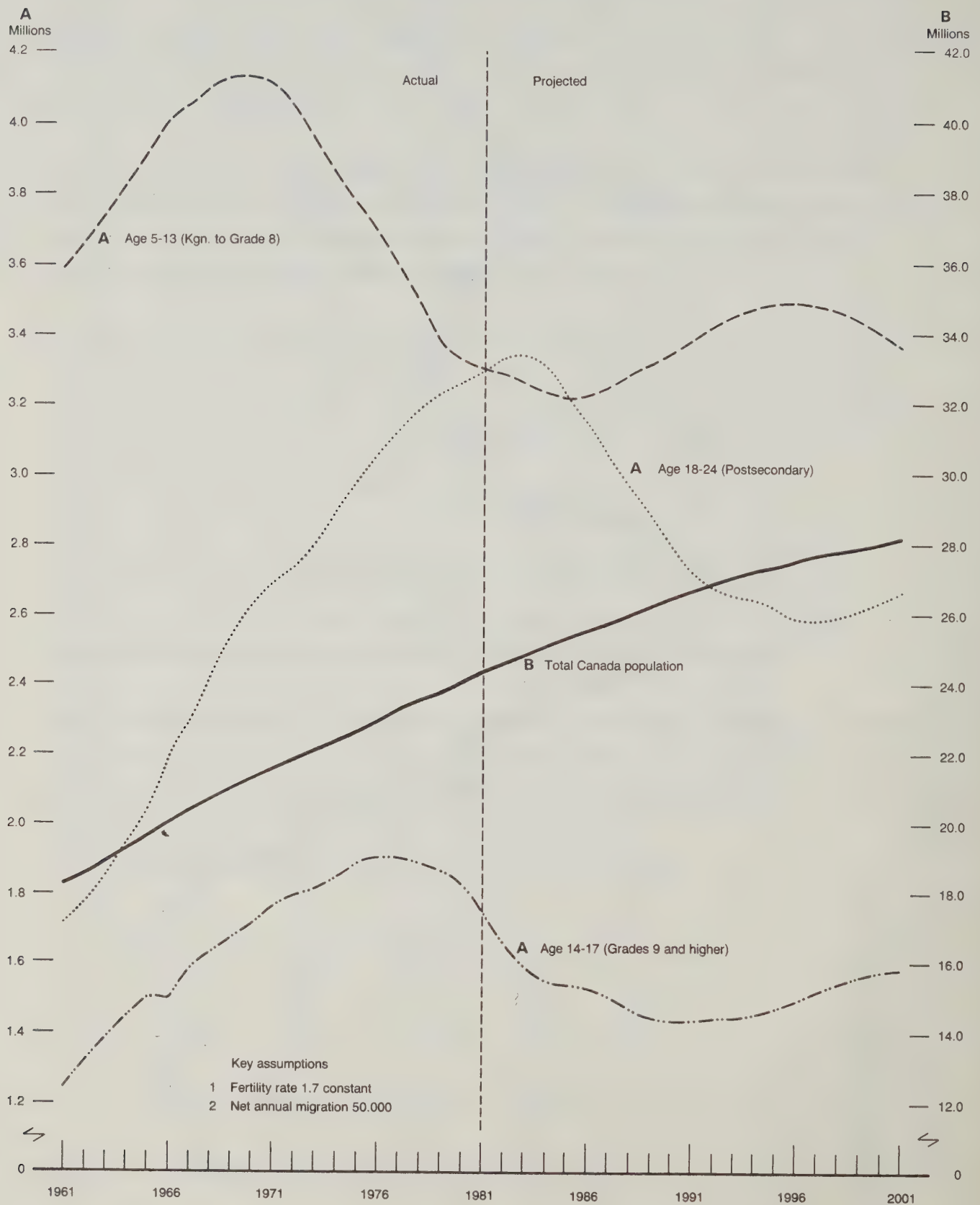


Chart - 3

Full-time College and University Enrolment, 1961-1981

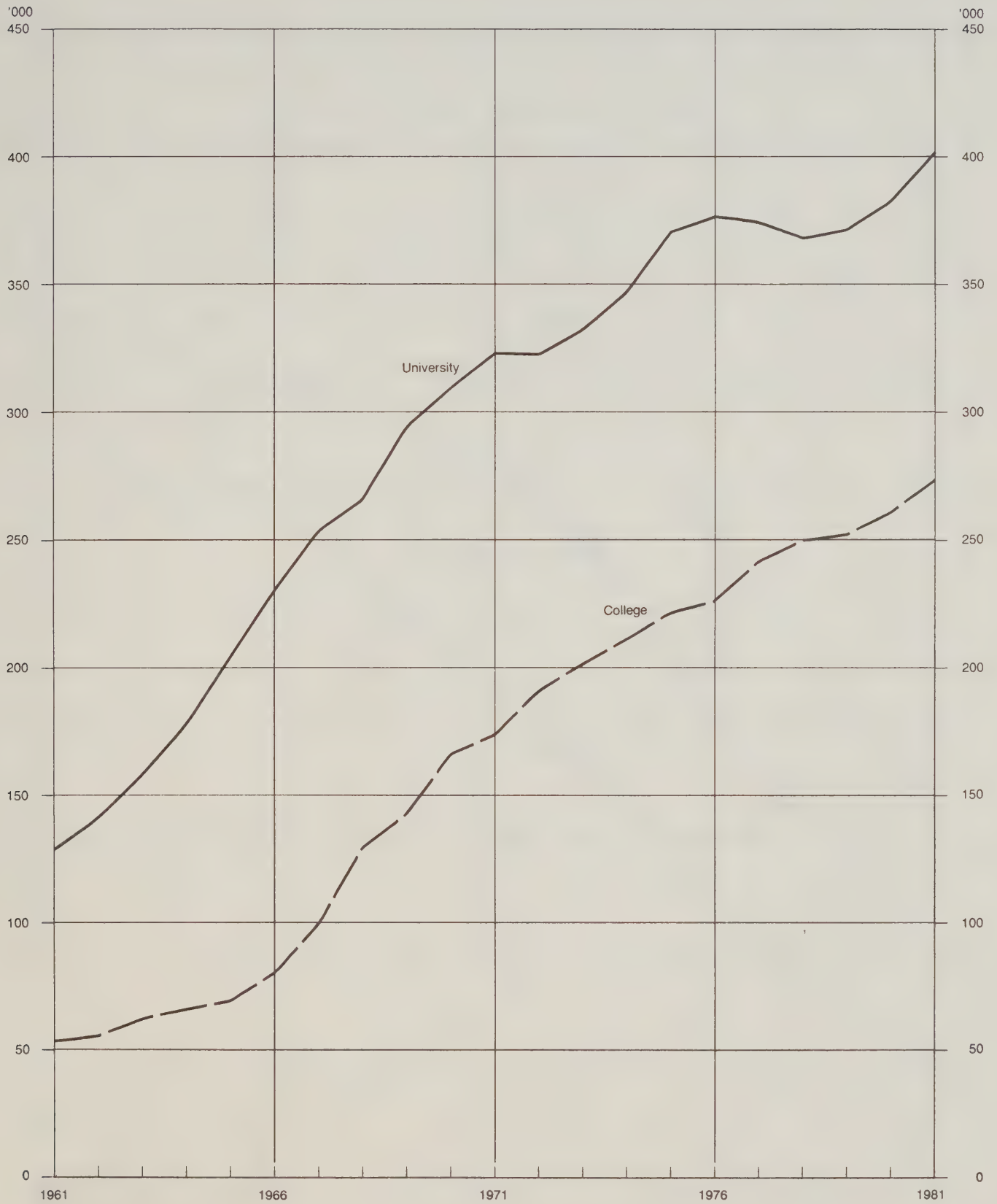
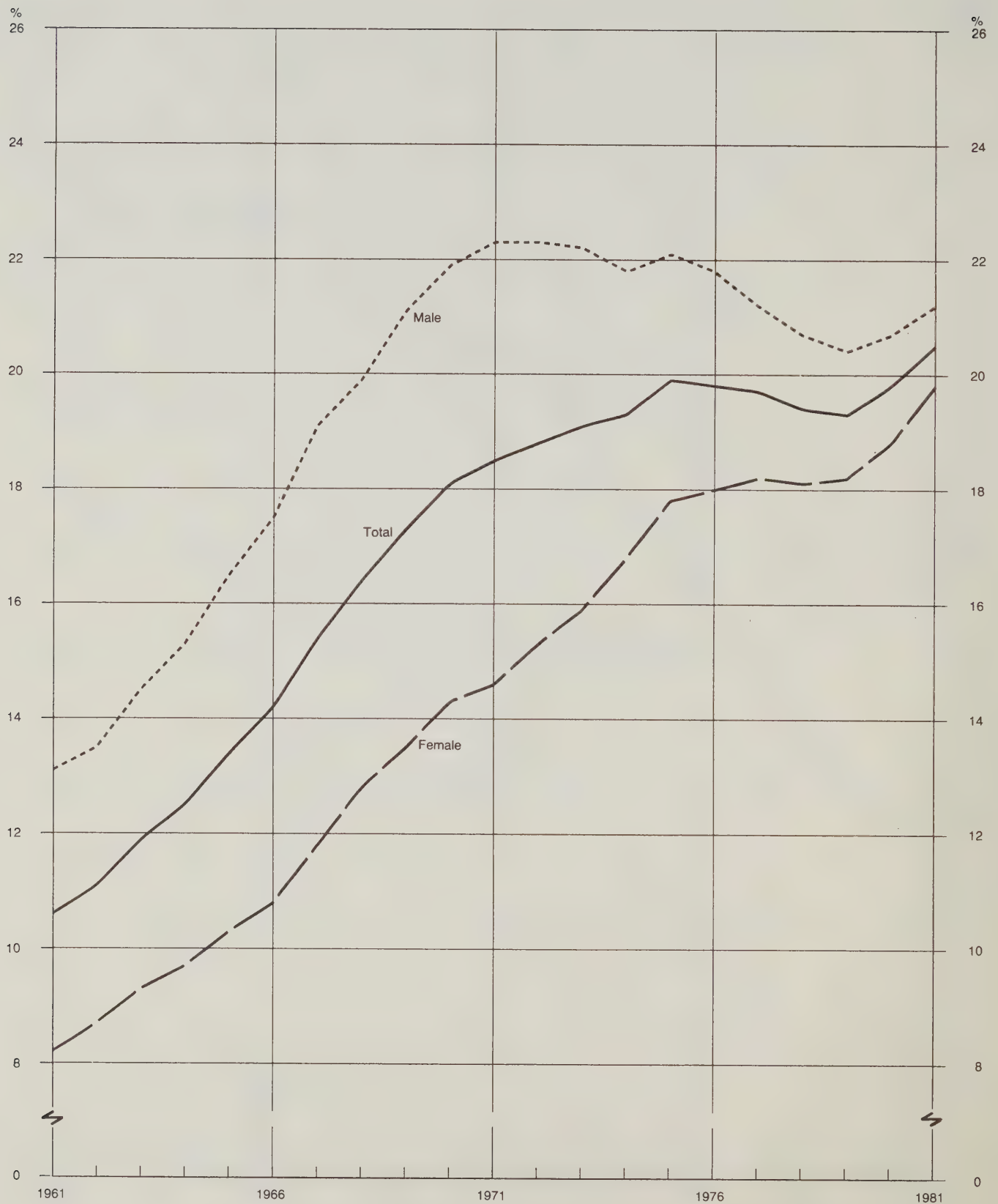


Chart - 4

Postsecondary Gross Enrolment Rate, by Sex (total full-time postsecondary enrolment related to 18-24 age group), 1961-1981



STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. Full-time College and University Enrolment by Sex

Year		College			University			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1960-61	No.	14,498	34,916	49,414	86,114	27,615	113,729	100,612	62,531	163,143
	%	29.3	70.7	100.0	75.7	24.3	100.0	61.7	38.3	100.0
1965-66	No.	28,564	40,803	69,367	139,920	64,325	204,245	168,484	105,128	273,612
	%	42.2	58.8	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0
1970-71	No.	88,217	77,862	166,079	200,710	108,759	309,469	288,927	186,621	475,548
	%	53.1	46.9	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0
1975-76	No.	111,765	109,829	221,594	218,652	151,764	370,416	330,417	261,593	592,010
	%	50.4	49.6	100.0	59.0	41.0	100.0	55.8	44.2	100.0
1976-77	No.	112,150	114,011	226,161	217,346	159,160	376,506	329,496	273,171	602,667
	%	49.6	50.4	100.0	57.7	42.3	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0
1977-78	No.	119,305	122,360	241,665	213,150	161,035	374,185	332,455	283,395	615,850
	%	49.4	50.6	100.0	57.0	43.0	100.0	54.0	46.0	100.0
1978-79	No.	123,692	126,076	249,768	207,424	160,549	367,973	331,116	286,625	617,741
	%	49.5	50.5	100.0	56.4	43.6	100.0	53.6	46.4	100.0
1979-80	No.	123,977	128,169	252,146	206,767	164,592	371,359	330,744	292,761	623,505
	%	49.2	50.8	100.0	55.7	44.3	100.0	53.0	47.0	100.0
1980-81	No.	127,754	133,073	260,827	210,944	171,673	382,617	338,698	304,746	643,444
	%	49.0	51.0	100.0	55.1	44.9	100.0	52.6	47.4	100.0
1981-82P	No.	132,524	140,874	273,398	218,637	183,025	401,662	351,161	323,899	675,060
	%	48.5	51.5	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	52.0	48.0	100.0
1982-83P	No.	..	..	295,838	..	..	428,786	..	..	724,624

TABLE 2. Enrolment Rate of Full-time College and University Students

Year	College ¹			Uni- versity Under- graduate ¹	Uni- versity Graduate ²	Total University ³			Total Postsecondary ³		
	Male	Female	Total			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1960-61	2.9	7.1	5.0	10.8	0.9	10.2	3.3	6.7	11.9	7.4	9.7
1965-66	4.6	6.6	5.6	15.0	2.2	13.7	6.3	10.0	16.5	10.3	13.4
1970-71	11.2	10.0	10.6	17.6	3.1	15.2	8.3	11.8	21.9	14.3	18.1
1971-72	12.0	10.3	11.2	18.5	3.2	15.4	8.7	12.0	22.3	14.6	18.5
1972-73	12.6	11.2	11.9	17.8	3.3	14.8	8.7	11.8	22.3	15.3	18.8
1973-74	12.8	11.5	12.1	17.8	3.3	14.6	9.1	11.9	22.2	15.9	19.1
1974-75	12.4	12.1	12.3	18.0	3.2	14.4	9.6	12.0	21.8	16.8	19.3
1975-76	12.6	12.5	12.5	18.7	3.3	14.6	10.2	12.4	22.1	17.7	19.9
1976-77	12.3	12.8	12.5	18.6	3.3	14.2	10.5	12.4	21.8	18.0	19.8
1977-78	12.9	13.5	13.2	18.2	3.2	13.6	10.4	12.0	21.2	18.2	19.7
1978-79	13.2	13.7	13.4	17.6	3.1	13.0	10.1	11.6	20.7	18.1	19.4
1979-80	13.1	13.8	13.4	17.5	3.1	12.7	10.2	11.5	20.4	18.2	19.3
1980-81	13.4	14.2	13.8	17.9	3.3	12.9	10.6	11.7	20.7	18.8	19.8
1981-82	13.8	14.9	14.4	18.6	3.4	13.2	11.2	12.2	21.2	19.8	20.5
1982-83e	..	..	15.5	19.9	3.5	..	..	12.9	..	..	21.8

¹Full-time enrolment as a proportion of 18-21 age group.²Full-time enrolment as a proportion of 22-24 age group.³Full-time enrolment as a proportion of 18-24 age group.

TABLE 3. Percentage Distribution of Full-time College and University Enrolment by Age

Year		Age Group					Total
		Less than 18	18-21	22-24	25-29	30 and over	
1971-72	College	12.2	72.1	9.9	3.6	2.2	100.0
	University	2.3	55.3	24.5	11.8	6.1	100.0
	Total	5.8	61.2	19.4	8.9	4.7	100.0
1975-76	College	17.2	67.2	8.8	4.2	2.6	100.0
	University	1.3	54.3	25.9	12.3	6.2	100.0
	Total	7.3	59.1	19.5	9.3	4.8	100.0
1976-77	College	18.6	66.2	8.3	4.2	2.7	100.0
	University	1.3	54.6	25.4	12.3	6.4	100.0
	Total	7.8	59.0	19.0	9.2	5.0	100.0
1977-78	College	21.3	64.3	8.0	4.0	2.4	100.0
	University	1.1	54.4	25.6	12.3	6.6	100.0
	Total	9.0	58.3	18.7	9.0	5.0	100.0
1978-79	College	21.9	64.2	7.6	3.9	2.4	100.0
	University	1.0	54.4	25.4	12.2	7.0	100.0
	Total	9.5	58.3	18.2	8.9	5.1	100.0
1979-80	College	20.7	64.6	7.9	4.2	2.6	100.0
	University	1.0	54.5	25.1	12.2	7.2	100.0
	Total	9.0	58.6	18.2	8.9	5.3	100.0
1980-81	College	20.2	64.6	8.1	4.3	2.8	100.0
	University	1.0	54.3	25.0	12.3	7.4	100.0
	Total	9.0	58.0	18.2	9.1	5.7	100.0
1981-82	College	20.5	63.4	8.4	4.6	3.1	100.0
	University	1.0	53.5	24.8	12.8	7.9	100.0
	Total	8.9	57.5	18.1	9.5	6.0	100.0

TABLE 4. Full-time College Enrolment

Year	University transfer		Career/Technical		Total	
	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)
1960-61	210	0.4	49,204	41.9	49,414	29.8
1965-66	1,934	4.0	67,433	57.4	69,367	41.8
1970-71	48,601	100.0	117,478	100.0	166,079	100.0
1975-76	74,476	153.2	147,118	125.2	221,594	133.4
1976-77	76,505	157.4	149,656	127.4	226,161	136.2
1977-78	82,869	170.5	158,796	235.2	241,665	145.5
1978-79	81,880	168.5	167,888	142.9	249,768	150.4
1979-80	77,204	158.9	174,942	148.9	252,146	151.8
1980-81	78,389	161.3	182,438	155.3	260,827	157.0
1981-82	82,838	170.4	190,560	162.2	273,398	164.6
1982-83p	87,986	181.0	207,852	176.9	295,838	178.1

TABLE 5. Full-time College Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study	1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82	
	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index
Arts	9,437	100.0	16,911	179.2	19,365	205.2	19,778	209.6
Business	27,004	100.0	39,506	146.3	61,625	228.2	65,224	241.5
Community & Social Services	5,209	100.0	10,722	205.8	22,077	423.8	22,979	441.1
Education	10,734	100.0	567	5.3	375	3.5	337	3.1
Chemical & Electrical Technologies	10,513	100.0	12,781	121.6	16,091	153.1	17,086	162.5
Engineering	10,110	100.0	15,004	148.4	21,233	210.0	22,201	219.6
Medical ¹ Services	30,153	100.0	34,812	115.5	27,718	91.9	28,774	95.4
Natural Resources	4,118	100.0	7,085	172.1	10,214	248.0	10,122	245.8
Other	10,200	100.0	7,634	74.8	3,291	20.5	3,708	23.8
Not reported	-	-	2,096	-	449	-	351	-
Univerity Transfer	48,601	100.0	74,476	153.2	78,389	161.3	82,838	170.4
TOTAL	166,079	100.0	221,594	133.4	260,827	157.1	273,398	164.6

¹Includes nursing programs and medical technologies.

TABLE 6. Full-time College Enrolment by Province

Province	1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83p	
	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index
Newfoundland	1,420	100.0	1,775	125.0	2,225	156.7	2,384	167.9	2,453	172.7
Prince Edward Island	350	100.0	729	208.3	820	234.6	894	255.4	875	250.0
Nova Scotia	2,855	100.0	2,915	102.1	2,919	102.2	2,713	95.0	2,744	96.1
New Brunswick	2,698	100.0	1,330	49.3	1,888	70.0	1,963	72.8	1,995	73.9
Quebec	74,376	100.0	117,684	158.2	135,405	182.1	141,456	190.2	149,575	201.1
Ontario	54,399	100.0	59,661	109.7	75,846	139.4	80,605	148.2	91,069	167.4
Manitoba	3,377	100.0	3,198	94.1	3,459	102.4	3,556	105.3	3,683	109.1
Saskatchewan	2,151	100.0	2,418	112.4	2,412	112.1	2,555	118.8	2,418	112.4
Alberta	11,443	100.0	15,284	133.6	17,900	156.4	18,795	164.2	20,351	177.8
British Columbia	13,010	100.0	16,600	127.6	17,953	138.0	18,477	142.0	20,675	158.9
CANADA	166,079	100.0	221,594	133.4	260,827	157.1	273,398	164.6	295,838	178.1

TABLE 7. Full-time and Part-time University Enrolment by Level

Year	Full-time						Part-time					
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Total		Undergraduate		Graduate		Total	
	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)	Number (1970-71=100)	Index (1970-71=100)
1960-61	107,211	38.8	6,518	19.6	113,729	36.7	..	...	..	...	..	...
1965-66	187,049	67.7	17,196	51.8	204,245	66.0	65,299	45.9	7,724	53.8	73,023	46.6
1970-71	276,297	100.0	33,172	100.0	309,469	100.0	142,206	100.0	14,370	100.0	156,576	100.0
1975-76	330,537	119.6	39,879	120.2	370,416	119.7	158,294	111.3	26,960	187.6	185,254	118.3
1976-77	335,559	121.4	40,947	123.4	376,506	121.7	163,272	114.8	27,685	192.7	190,957	122.0
1977-78	333,189	120.6	40,996	123.6	374,185	120.9	183,061	128.7	28,631	199.2	211,692	135.2
1978-79	326,520	118.2	41,453	125.0	367,973	118.9	186,691	131.3	29,650	206.3	216,341	138.2
1979-80	329,591	119.3	41,768	125.9	371,359	120.0	199,252	140.1	30,614	213.0	229,866	146.8
1980-81	340,150	123.1	42,467	128.0	382,617	123.6	212,993	149.8	32,135	223.6	245,128	156.6
1981-82	356,859	129.2	44,806	135.1	401,665	129.8	219,461	154.3	32,390	225.4	251,851	160.8
1982-83P	379,930	137.5	48,856	147.3	428,786	138.6	225,931	158.9	32,173	223.9	258,104	164.8

TABLE 8. Full-time University Enrolment by Province and Institution

Province and University	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Memorial	1,238	3,168	6,378	6,181	6,635	6,764	6,161	6,598	6,741	7,631
Index (1970-71=100)	19.4	49.7	100.0	96.9	104.0	106.1	96.6	103.4	105.7	119.6
Prince Edward Island	563	924	1,755	1,463	1,478	1,542	1,390	1,332	1,321	1,390
Index (1970-71=100)	32.1	52.6	100.0	83.4	84.2	87.9	79.2	75.9	75.3	79.2
Acadia	884	1,511	2,350	2,761	2,794	2,701	2,701	2,639	2,762	2,991
Dalhousie	1,939	3,485	5,830	7,404	7,534	7,560	7,364	7,334	7,443	7,641
Mount St. Vincent	377	570	944	1,335	1,431	1,521	1,466	1,538	1,439	1,465
Nova Scotia College of Art and Design	-	-	388	452	382	418	390	417	430	460
Technical University of Nova Scotia	313	398	567	465	452	549	702	781	791	780
St. Francis Xavier	1,447	2,198	3,087	2,153	2,225	2,334	2,175	2,070	2,171	2,356
St. Mary's	475	834	2,296	2,441	2,453	2,370	2,207	2,099	2,274	2,383
Other Institutions	275	361	164	883	943	881	927	828	892	1,136
Sub-total Nova Scotia	5,710	9,357	15,626	17,894	18,214	18,334	17,932	17,706	18,202	19,212
Index (1970-71=100)	36.5	59.9	100.0	114.5	116.6	117.3	114.8	113.3	116.5	122.9
Moncton	951	1,445	3,149	3,094	3,053	3,038	2,954	2,897	2,945	3,194
Mt. Allison	1,160	1,209	1,347	1,386	1,362	1,393	1,333	1,446	1,511	1,547
New Brunswick	1,837	3,338	5,102	5,909	5,883	5,922	5,893	5,860	6,072	6,411
Other Institutions	115	379	982	778	764	742	724	676	724	889
Sub-total New Brunswick	4,063	6,371	10,580	11,167	11,062	11,095	10,904	10,879	11,252	12,041
Index (1970-71=100)	38.4	60.2	100.0	105.5	104.6	104.9	103.1	102.8	106.4	113.8
Bishop's	434	731	1,159	804	847	916	817	765	748	802
McGill	7,751	11,696	15,187	16,803	16,747	16,254	16,082	16,318	16,398	16,649
Montreal	14,950	29,323	17,295	16,868	17,113	17,732	18,260	18,605	18,805	18,574
Concordia	1,768	3,811	5,766	9,992	9,553	9,577	10,205	10,716	10,779	11,224
Quebec	-	-	6,873	11,615	11,094	13,350	14,607	16,536	18,853	20,806
Sherbrooke	2,526	4,012	4,561	6,153	6,608	7,036	6,843	7,169	7,182	7,392
Laval	9,847	16,940	11,272	14,310	15,677	16,538	17,203	17,939	18,167	18,115
Other Institutions	567	803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Quebec	37,843	67,316	62,113	76,545	77,639	81,403	84,017	88,048	90,932	93,562
Index (1970-71=100)	60.9	108.4	100.0	123.2	125.0	131.1	135.3	141.8	146.4	150.6
Brock	-	354	2,163	2,389	2,606	2,492	2,188	2,167	2,297	2,642
Carleton	1,141	3,024	8,270	9,120	9,212	8,761	8,298	8,277	8,428	8,743
Guelph	-	2,093	6,217	9,529	10,050	10,057	9,261	9,195	9,386	9,696
Lakehead	95	421	2,931	2,619	2,824	2,887	2,678	2,526	2,687	2,991
Laurentian	183	938	2,462	2,888	3,214	2,999	2,809	2,615	2,623	2,975
McMaster	1,616	3,772	7,928	10,147	10,477	10,292	10,027	9,899	9,907	10,529
Ottawa	3,476	5,917	8,797	11,122	11,319	11,215	11,073	11,823	11,715	12,197
Queen's	3,101	4,730	8,087	10,286	10,627	10,418	10,429	10,343	11,000	11,259
Ryerson	-	-	-	8,757	8,950	9,119	9,171	9,200	9,175	9,247
Toronto	14,049	18,416	26,997	33,081	33,014	31,984	32,674	33,273	33,938	34,808
Trent	-	282	1,653	2,220	2,463	2,440	2,175	2,133	2,182	2,291
Waterloo	894	4,428	11,919	14,172	14,678	14,448	14,273	14,335	15,287	15,880
Western	4,258	7,105	13,788	18,024	18,086	17,520	16,556	16,435	17,735	18,680
Wilfrid Laurier	600	2,233	2,826	2,969	3,267	3,262	3,278	3,469	3,888	4,062
Windsor	1,185	2,351	5,940	7,001	7,404	6,758	6,077	6,194	6,785	7,444
York	73	1,483	9,787	12,501	13,182	12,337	11,717	11,396	11,823	13,117
Other Institutions	1,504	1,727	1,350	2,876	2,612	2,233	1,712	1,324	1,360	1,313
Sub-total Ontario	32,175	59,274	121,115	159,701	163,985	159,222	154,396	154,604	160,216	167,874
Index (1970-71=100)	26.6	48.9	100.0	131.9	135.4	131.5	127.5	127.7	132.3	138.6
Brandon	259	656	1,150	1,066	1,169	1,227	1,162	957	939	1,072
Manitoba	5,919	10,130	13,217	14,705	13,966	13,603	13,063	12,717	12,858	13,984
Winnipeg	-	-	2,408	2,725	2,914	2,785	2,602	2,336	2,398	2,468
Other Institutions	81	283	166	234	247	183	190	318	370	192
Sub-total Manitoba	6,259	11,069	16,941	18,730	18,296	17,798	17,017	16,328	16,565	17,716
Index (1970-71=100)	36.9	65.3	100.0	110.6	108.0	105.1	100.4	96.4	97.8	104.6
Regina	-	-	4,245	3,557	3,650	3,810	3,624	3,556	3,643	4,033
Saskatchewan	5,387	10,549	10,309	10,403	10,931	10,755	10,409	10,322	10,459	11,282
Other Institutions	261	124	260	390	383	412	413	457	482	505
Sub-total Saskatchewan	5,648	10,673	14,814	14,350	14,964	14,977	14,446	14,335	14,584	15,820
Index (1970-71=100)	38.1	72.0	100.0	96.9	101.0	101.1	97.5	96.8	98.4	106.8
Alberta	6,900	13,938	18,756	19,740	20,033	19,501	18,765	18,086	18,273	19,560
Calgary	-	-	9,256	10,949	10,868	10,804	10,644	10,736	11,078	12,106
Lethbridge	-	-	1,409	1,336	1,471	1,527	1,441	1,419	1,489	1,752
Other Institutions	263	77	103	164	177	296	321	301	380	327
Sub-total Alberta	7,163	14,015	29,524	32,189	32,549	32,128	31,171	30,542	31,220	33,745
Index (1970-71=100)	24.3	47.5	100.0	109.0	110.2	108.8	105.6	103.4	105.7	114.3
British Columbia	11,315	15,966	20,195	19,974	20,350	20,108	19,324	19,468	19,779	20,059
Simon Fraser	-	2,359	4,377	5,866	5,391	5,162	5,448	5,054	5,038	5,270
Victoria	1,368	2,934	5,119	5,511	5,371	5,203	5,283	5,474	5,668	6,263
Other Institutions	384	819	932	845	572	449	484	991	1,099	1,082
Sub-total British Columbia	13,067	22,078	30,623	32,196	31,684	30,922	30,539	30,987	31,584	32,674
Index (1970-71=100)	42.7	72.1	100.0	105.1	103.5	101.0	99.7	101.2	103.1	106.7
TOTAL CANADA	113,729	204,245	309,469	370,416	376,506	374,185	367,973	371,359	382,617	401,665
Index (1970-71=100)	36.7	66.0	100.0	119.7	121.7	120.9	118.9	120.0	123.6	129.8

TABLE 9. Full-time Undergraduate Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study	1960-61		1965-66		1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Education	11,580	10.8	24,045	12.9	38,531	13.9	45,118	13.6	36,071	10.6	37,421	10.5
Fine and Applied Arts	488	0.5	1,239	0.7	5,446	2.0	11,521	3.5	12,302	3.6	12,714	3.6
Humanities	..		..		28,569	10.3	23,158	7.0	24,132	7.1	23,860	6.7
Social Sciences:	..		..		47,994	17.4	73,865	22.3	93,943	27.6	99,473	27.9
Commerce and Business Administration	6,538	6.1	10,446	5.6	16,295	5.9	29,752	9.3	42,308	12.4	45,895	12.9
Law	2,480	2.3	4,053	2.2	7,250	2.6	8,885	2.8	9,743	2.9	9,718	2.7
Other Social Sciences	..		..		24,449	8.8	35,228	10.7	41,892	12.3	43,860	12.3
Agriculture and Biological Sciences:	..		..		17,686	6.4	22,439	6.8	20,188	5.9	19,751	5.5
Agriculture	1,785	1.7	2,414	1.3	3,721	1.3	4,613	1.4	4,743	1.4	4,688	1.3
Household Science	1,598	1.5	2,291	1.2	2,941	1.1	4,321	1.3	3,366	1.0	3,273	0.9
Veterinary Medicine	466	0.4	512	0.3	655	0.2	986	0.3	1,007	0.3	1,042	0.3
Other Biological Sciences	..		..		10,369	3.8	12,519	3.8	11,072	3.3	10,748	3.0
Engineering and Applied Sciences:	16,071	15.0	18,680	10.0	25,706	9.3	30,802	9.3	38,441	11.3	39,875	11.2
Engineering	14,632	13.6	16,513	8.8	22,967	8.3	..	..	33,653	9.9	35,126	9.8
Applied Sciences	1,439	1.3	2,167	1.2	2,739	1.0	..	..	4,788	1.4	4,749	1.3
Health Sciences:	9,036	8.4	11,860	6.3	16,343	5.9	21,545	6.5	22,237	6.5	22,701	6.4
Dentistry	1,055	1.0	1,284	0.7	1,651	0.6	1,916	0.6	1,993	0.6	1,991	0.6
Medicine	4,244	4.0	4,580	2.4	5,733	2.1	7,649	2.3	8,397	2.5	8,305	2.3
Nursing	1,659	1.5	3,202	1.7	4,391	1.6	6,421	1.9	5,855	1.7	6,317	1.8
Pharmacy	1,482	1.4	1,654	0.9	2,068	0.7	2,686	0.8	2,755	0.8	2,718	0.8
Other Health Sciences	596	0.6	1,140	0.6	2,500	0.9	2,873	0.9	3,237	1.0	3,370	0.9
Mathematics and Physical Sciences:	..		..		15,196	5.5	13,578	4.1	19,238	5.7	22,628	6.3
Mathematics and Computer Science	..		..		..		..	..	12,406	3.6	15,018	4.2
Other Physical Sciences	..		..		..		..	..	6,83	2.0	7,610	2.1
Unclassified ²	57,169	53.3	111,509	59.6	80,826	29.3	87,317	26.5	71,363	21.0	76,083	21.3
Sub-total	107,211	100.0	187,049	100.0	276,297	100.0	329,343	9.6	337,915	99.3	354,506	99.3
Interns	..		..		..		1,194	0.4	2,235	0.7	2,353	0.7
GRAND TOTAL	107,211	100.0	187,049	100.0	276,297	100.0	330,537	100.0	340,150	100.0	356,859	100.0
Index (1970-71=100)	38.8		67.7		100.0		119.6		123.1		129.2	

¹Includes medical interns²Mostly students in General Arts and Science Programs.

TABLE 10. Part-time Undergraduate Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study	1965-66		1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Education	8,433	12.9	19,042	13.4	27,416	17.3	31,488	14.8	30,261	13.8
Fine and Applied Arts	413	0.6	773	0.5	2,621	1.7	4,970	2.3	5,238	2.4
Humanities	..		2,779	2.0	8,543	5.4	12,058	5.7	11,884	5.4
Social Sciences:	..		17,998	12.7	33,204	21.0	55,265	25.9	57,738	26.3
Commerce and Business										
Administration	6,951	10.6	10,555	7.4	20,854	13.2	27,513	12.9	31,707	14.4
Law	25	0.0	32	0.0	119	0.1	721	0.3	992	0.5
Other Social Sciences	..		7,411	5.2	12,231	7.7	27,031	12.7	25,039	11.4
Agriculture and Biological										
Sciences:	..		336	0.2	1,441	0.9	1,979	0.9	1,878	0.9
Agriculture	32	0.0	67	0.0	164	0.1	266	0.1	209	0.1
Household Science	103	0.2	100	0.0	443	0.3	409	0.2	423	0.2
Veterinary Medicine	6	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	10	0.0
Other Biological Sciences	..		168	0.1	833	0.5	1,300	0.6	1,236	0.6
Engineering and Applied										
Sciences:	1,606	2.5	882	0.6	1,863	1.2	3,471	1.6	3,577	1.6
Engineering	1,562	2.4	766	0.5	..		2,983	1.4	3,076	1.4
Applied Sciences	44	0.1	126	0.1	..		488	0.2	501	0.2
Health Sciences:	802	1.2	1,170	0.8	2,918	1.8	4,241	2.0	4,647	2.1
Dentistry	-	-	16	0.0	20	0.0	19	0.0	13	0.0
Medicine	8	0.8	3	0.0	17	0.0	102	0.0	120	0.1
Nursing	699	1.1	874	0.6	2,499	1.6	3,346	1.6	3,680	1.7
Pharmacy	50	0.1	18	0.0	53	0.0	127	0.1	132	0.1
Other Health Sciences	45	0.1	259	0.2	329	0.2	647	0.3	702	0.3
Mathematics and Physical										
Sciences:	..		1,422	1.0	1,564	1.0	3,713	1.7	4,435	2.0
Mathematics and Computer										
Science	..		..		..		2,851	1.3	3,533	1.6
Other Physical Sciences	..		..		..		862	0.4	902	0.4
Unclassified ¹	46,928	71.9	97,804	68.8	78,724	49.7	95,808	45.0	99,803	45.5
TOTAL	65,299	100.0	142,206	100.0	158,294	100.0	212,993	100.0	219,461	100.0
Index (1970-71=100)	45.9		100.0		111.3		149.8		154.3	

¹Mostly students in General Arts and Science Programs.

TABLE 11. Full-time and Part-time Master's Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study		1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Education	No. %	2,223 10.8	3,224 31.3	2,472 10.6	6,779 35.1	2,690 10.4	7,868 34.7	2,930 10.7	7,551 33.1
Fine and Applied Arts	No. %	239 1.2	92 0.9	423 1.8	201 1.0	824 3.2	319 1.4	873 3.2	339 1.5
Humanities	No. %	4,003 19.4	2,138 20.8	4,460 19.2	2,544 13.2	4,430 17.2	2,512 11.1	4,492 16.3	2,500 10.9
Social Sciences	No. %	7,289 35.3	3,213 31.2	8,769 37.7	6,365 33.0	9,953 38.6	8,172 36.0	10,587 38.5	8,527 37.4
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	No. %	1,508 7.3	261 2.5	1,611 6.9	538 2.8	1,967 7.6	506 2.2	1,983 7.2	505 2.2
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No. %	2,345 11.4	818 7.9	2,431 10.5	1,626 8.4	2,630 10.2	2,030 8.9	2,844 10.4	2,076 9.1
Health Sciences	No. %	739 3.6	178 1.7	923 4.0	324 1.7	1,381 5.4	469 2.1	1,506 5.5	519 2.3
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No. %	2,257 10.9	379 3.7	2,161 9.3	933 4.8	1,928 7.5	810 3.6	2,258 8.2	803 3.5
Sub-total	No. %	20,628 100.0	10,303 100.0	23,250 100.0	19,310 100.0	25,803 100.0	22,686 100.0	27,473 100.0	22,820 100.0
Not Reported	No.	71	30	576	47	44	17	78	51
TOTAL	No.	20,674	10,333	23,826	19,357	25,847	22,703	27,551	22,871
Index (1970-71=100)		100.0	100.0	115.2	187.3	125.0	219.7	133.3	221.3

TABLE 12. Full-time and Part-time Doctoral Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study		1970-71		1975-76		1980-81		1981-82	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Education	No.	580	294	722	624	983	696	1,260	698
	%	5.8	11.9	7.7	16.3	9.9	20.9	12.0	21.9
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	45	27	64	34	97	21	90	33
	%	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0
Humanities	No.	1,871	793	1,936	977	1,913	730	1,923	665
	%	18.5	32.0	20.8	25.6	19.3	21.9	18.3	20.8
Social Sciences	No.	2,005	718	2,498	1,244	2,638	1,058	2,750	1,002
	%	19.9	29.0	26.8	32.6	26.6	31.7	26.2	31.4
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	No.	1,089	149	924	189	1,081	140	1,132	118
	%	10.8	6.0	9.9	5.0	10.9	4.2	10.8	3.7
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	1,250	212	971	281	915	263	966	246
	%	12.4	8.6	10.4	7.4	9.2	7.9	9.2	7.7
Health Sciences	No.	728	63	478	111	675	129	744	132
	%	7.2	2.5	5.1	2.9	6.8	3.9	7.1	4.2
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	2,522	221	1,738	354	1,606	298	1,646	297
	%	25.0	8.9	18.6	9.3	16.2	8.9	15.6	9.3
Sub-total	No.	10,094	2,477	9,331	3,814	9,906	3,335	10,511	3,191
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Reported	No.	51	5	18	19	31	22	30	9
TOTAL	No.	10,141	2,482	9,349	3,833	9,939	3,357	10,541	3,200
Index (1970-71=100)		100.0	100.0	92.2	154.4	98.0	135.2	103.9	128.9

TABLE 13. Full-time and Part-time Foreign Students by University

University	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83*
Memorial	243	249	194	221	219	160	174	220	193
Prince Edward Island	36	67*	58*	47	49	37	26	32	24
Acadia	89	115	132	152	172	191	225	251	232
Dalhousie	344	389	494	528	551	508	555	571	609
Mount St. Vincent	52*	59*	58	75	92	89	97	47	67
Nova Scotia College of Art and Design	73	79	49	57	54	41	36	43	35
St. Francis Xavier	191	202	106	135	135	169	195	203	179
St. Mary's	154	215	236	254	245	285	276	294	327
Technical University of Nova Scotia	100*	105*	110*	115*	120*	125*	157	151	167
Sub-total Nova Scotia	1,003	1,164	1,185	1,316	1,369	1,408	1,541	1,560	1,616
Moncton	23*	27*	51*	34	34*	34*	45	68	88
Mount Allison	51	55	47	41	48	49	54	54	53
New Brunswick	240	267	326	381	390	406	412	480	626
Sub-total New Brunswick	314	349	424	456	472	489	511	602	767
TOTAL ATLANTIC REGION	1,596	1,829	1,861	2,040	2,109	2,094	2,252	2,414	2,600
Bishop's	64	98	127	126	95	75	72	76	70
Concordia	1,442*	2,017*	2,801*	2,179	2,080	1,922	1,950	1,515	1,331
Laval	473	446	484	562	552	509	619	724	759
McGill	2,126*	2,373	2,652	2,536	2,475	2,464	2,559	2,717	2,714
Montreal	348	394	970*	878	830	994	851	932	950
Quebec	200*	250*	300*	350*	400*	450*	475*	706	737
Sherbrooke	167	202	206	232	212	172	163	192	221
Sub-total Quebec	4,820	5,780	7,540	6,863	6,644	6,586	6,689	6,862	6,782
Brock	85	166	139	111	102	108	177	335	550
Carleton	401	493	611	587	630	760	894	1,059	1,156
Guelph	604	405	487	515	476	585	843	1,028	1,305
Lakehead	151	92	57	309	330	254	277	360	389
Laurentian	105	100	65	65	82	64	74	204	282
McMaster	701	861	816	665	647	645	686	936	956
Ottawa	454	582	819	933	955	1,211	1,269	1,546	1,486
Queen's	364	416	459	385	494	516	572	706	721
Ryerson	455	356	353	342	317	271	292	333	386
Toronto	3,035	2,789	2,717	2,734	2,907	2,953	3,101	4,309	3,783
Trent	36	56	65	63	70	100	125	112	118
Waterloo	633	787	866	790	704	720	850	1,029	1,068
Western	733	828	844	795	796	821	1,135	1,385	1,306
Wilfrid Laurier	91	103	163	144	113	129	215	203	201
Windsor	558	819	991	905	894	999	1,340	1,866	2,715
York	1,248	941	1,055	980	1,007	1,021	1,288	1,777	2,325
Sub-total Ontario	9,654	9,794	10,507	10,323	10,524	11,157	13,138	17,188	18,747
Brandon	20*	71*	60*	62	60*	60*	49	126	225
Manitoba	861	972	1,137	1,313	1,247	1,134	1,098	1,213	1,344
Winnipeg	97	123	247	212	181	148	137	165	311
Sub-total Manitoba	978	1,166	1,444	1,587	1,488	1,342	1,284	1,504	1,880
Saskatchewan	190	394	650	698	712	576	487	435	469
Regina	205	339	379	384	359	296	226	206	246
Sub-total Saskatchewan	395	733	1,029	1,082	1,071	872	713	641	715
Alberta	858	977	1,141	1,262	1,229	1,134	1,205	1,370	1,556
Calgary	473	1,002	910	886	779	533	468	529	525
Lethbridge	33*	39	67	69	77	87	71	56	78
Sub-total Alberta	1,364	2,018	2,118	2,217	2,085	1,754	1,744	1,955	2,159
British Columbia	572	868	930	855	791	823	810	1,009	1,095
Simon Fraser	321*	444*	630*	896*	850*	850*	1,000*	1,192	1,187
Victoria	141	156	160	183	198	206	215	214	340
Sub-total British Columbia	1,034	1,468	1,720	1,934	1,839	1,879	2,025	2,415	2,622
TOTAL WESTERN REGION	3,771	5,385	6,311	6,820	6,483	5,847	5,766	6,515	7,376
GRAND TOTAL	19,841	22,788	26,219	26,046	25,760	25,684	27,845	32,979	35,505

*Estimated exclusively from Immigration data.

TABLE 14. Full-time Undergraduate Students by Legal Status
and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Arts and Science (General)	No.	56,048	3,086	4,553	63,687
	%	88.0	4.8	7.2	100.0
Education	No.	36,074	719	432	37,225
	%	96.9	1.9	1.2	100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	11,858	476	315	12,649
	%	93.7	3.8	2.5	100.0
Humanities	No.	21,476	822	833	23,131
	%	92.8	3.6	3.6	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	90,860	2,818	5,686	99,364
	%	91.5	2.8	5.7	100.0
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	No.	18,435	621	694	19,750
	%	93.4	3.1	3.5	100.0
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	34,137	2,090	3,596	39,823
	%	85.7	5.3	9.0	100.0
Health Sciences	No.	24,462	1,219	951	26,632
	%	91.8	4.6	3.6	100.0
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	18,713	1,233	2,666	22,612
	%	82.8	5.4	11.8	100.0
Sub-total	No.	312,063	13,084	19,726	344,873
	%	90.5	3.8	5.7	100.0
Not Reported or Applicable	No.	10,061	607	869	11,537
	%	87.2	5.3	7.5	100.0
TOTAL	No.	322,124	13,691	20,595	356,410
	%	90.4	3.8	5.8	100.0

TABLE 15. Full-time Master's Students by Legal Status
and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Education	No.	2,351	140	292	2,783
	%	84.5	5.0	10.5	100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	770	37	67	874
	%	88.1	4.2	7.7	100.0
Humanities	No.	3,586	262	486	4,334
	%	82.8	6.0	11.2	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	8,621	425	1,241	10,287
	%	83.8	4.1	12.1	100.0
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	No.	1,549	103	298	1,950
	%	79.4	5.3	15.3	100.0
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	1,621	150	1,072	2,843
	%	57.0	5.3	37.7	100.0
Health Sciences	No.	1,269	85	153	1,507
	%	84.2	5.6	10.2	100.0
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	1,420	121	681	2,222
	%	63.9	5.4	30.7	100.0
Sub-total	No.	21,187	1,323	4,290	26,800
	%	79.1	4.9	16.0	100.0
Not Reported	No.	51	1	17	69
	%	73.9	1.5	24.6	100.0
TOTAL	No.	21,238	1,324	4,307	26,869
	%	79.1	4.9	16.0	100.0

TABLE 16. Full-time Doctoral Students by Legal Status
and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Education	No.	755	97	154	1,006
	%	75.1	9.6	15.3	100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	62	16	12	90
	%	68.9	17.8	13.3	100.0
Humanities	No.	1,318	202	381	1,901
	%	69.3	10.6	20.1	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	1,697	254	687	2,638
	%	64.3	9.6	26.1	100.0
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	No.	788	54	282	1,124
	%	70.1	4.8	25.1	100.0
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	381	101	484	966
	%	39.4	10.5	50.1	100.0
Health Sciences	No.	568	48	128	744
	%	76.3	6.5	17.2	100.0
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	928	105	603	1,636
	%	56.7	6.4	36.9	100.0
Sub-total	No.	6,497	877	2,731	10,105
	%	64.3	8.7	27.0	100.0
Not Reported	No.	18	3	6	27
	%	66.7	11.1	22.2	100.0
TOTAL	No.	6,515	880	2,737	10,132
	%	64.3	8.7	27.0	100.0

TABLE 17. Graduates of College Programs by Field of Study

Field of Study	1970-71		1975-76		1980-81	
	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index
Arts	1,838	100.0	3,106	169.0	4,715	256.5
Business	4,832	100.0	8,684	179.7	13,987	289.5
Community and Social Services	1,461	100.0	5,436	372.1	6,611	452.5
Education	7,722	100.0	160	2.1	120	1.5
Chemical and Electrical Technologies	2,566	100.0	2,553	99.5	3,287	128.1
Engineering	2,178	100.0	3,428	157.4	5,296	243.2
Medical Services ¹	10,827	100.0	11,742	108.5	9,683	89.4
Natural Resources	908	100.0	2,018	112.1	3,096	341.0
Other	813	100.0	646	79.5	756	93.0
Not Reported	75	100.0	561	748.0	36	48.0
TOTAL	33,220	100.0	38,334	115.4	47,587	143.2

¹Includes graduates of medical technology programs and of nursing programs in hospital schools and community colleges.

TABLE 18. University Degrees Awarded by Type and Sex

Year		Bachelor's and First Professional			Master's			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1965	No.	23,013	10,042	33,055	2,894	687	3,581	512	54	566
	%	69.6	30.4	100.0	80.8	19.2	100.0	90.5	9.5	100.0
1970	No.	37,289	23,234	60,523	6,613	1,811	8,424	1,244	128	1,372
	%	61.6	38.4	100.0	78.5	21.5	100.0	90.7	9.3	100.0
1975	No.	44,904	35,850	80,754	7,949	3,119	11,068	1,544	296	1,840
	%	55.6	44.4	100.0	71.8	28.2	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0
1976	No.	44,746	38,546	83,292	8,030	3,525	11,555	1,375	318	1,693
	%	53.7	46.3	100.0	69.5	30.5	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0
1977	No.	45,721	41,635	87,356	8,498	3,877	12,375	1,396	306	1,702
	%	52.3	47.7	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	82.0	18.0	100.0
1978	No.	46,011	43,271	89,282	8,486	4,151	12,637	1,488	331	1,819
	%	51.5	48.5	100.0	67.2	32.8	100.0	81.8	18.2	100.0
1979	No.	44,302	42,828	87,130	7,903	4,448	12,351	1,434	369	1,803
	%	50.9	49.1	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	79.5	20.5	100.0
1980	No.	43,590	42,820	86,410	7,778	4,654	12,432	1,339	399	1,738
	%	50.4	49.6	100.0	62.6	37.4	100.0	77.0	23.0	100.0
1981	No.	42,112	42,815	84,927	7,848	5,055	12,903	1,377	439	1,816
	%	49.7	50.3	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	75.8	24.2	100.0

TABLE 19. Bachelor's and First Professional Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Education	Number	5,917	12,306	18,420	16,901	16,430
	%	17.9	20.3	22.8	19.5	19.3
Fine and Applied Arts	Number	199	817	2,212	2,670	2,651
	%	0.6	1.4	2.7	3.1	3.1
Humanities	Number	..	9,566	10,046	9,482	8,542
	%		15.8	12.5	11.0	10.1
Social Sciences:	Number	..	14,097	22,470	27,095	27,271
	%		23.3	27.8	31.3	32.1
Commerce and Business Administration	Number	1,678	2,944	5,328	8,698	9,493
	%	5.1	4.9	6.6	10.0	11.2
Law	Number	740	1,515	2,670	3,017	3,105
	%	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Other Social Sciences	Number	..	9,638	14,472	15,380	14,673
	%		15.9	17.9	17.8	17.3
Agriculture and Biological Sciences:	Number	..	3,255	5,025	5,458	5,077
	%		5.4	6.2	6.3	6.0
Agriculture	Number	443	482	533	880	893
	%	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0
Household Science	Number	342	688	1,051	888	823
	%	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Veterinary Science	Number	81	117	200	256	247
	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other Biological Sciences	Number	..	1,968	3,241	3,434	3,114
	%		3.3	4.0	4.0	3.7
Engineering and Applied Sciences:	Number	2,491	4,084	4,809	7,247	7,083
	%	7.5	6.8	6.0	8.4	8.3
Engineering	Number	2,259	3,531	4,078	6,214	6,173
	%	6.8	5.8	5.1	7.2	7.2
Applied Sciences	Number	232	553	731	1,033	910
	%	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1
Health Sciences:	Number	2,318	3,472	5,092	5,759	5,811
	%	7.0	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.9
Dentistry	Number	286	341	456	491	486
	%	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Medicine	Number	1,033	1,178	2,011	2,232	2,320
	%	3.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.7
Nursing	Number	563	1,245	1,324	1,474	1,379
	%	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6
Pharmacy	Number	375	404	639	668	646
	%	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Health Sciences	Number	61	304	662	894	980
	%	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2
Mathematics and Physical Sciences:	Number	..	3,634	4,057	4,369	4,282
	%		6.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Mathematics and Computer Science	Number	..	1,820	2,353	2,708	2,660
	%		3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1
Physical Sciences	Number	..	1,814	1,704	1,661	1,622
	%		3.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
Unclassified	Number	18,846	9,292	8,623	7,429	7,780
	%	57.0	15.3	10.7	8.6	9.2
TOTAL	Number	33,055	60,523	80,754	86,410	84,927
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Index (1970=100)		54.6	100.0	133.4	142.8	140.3

TABLE 20. Master's Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981p
Education	No.	390	1,263	2,161	2,826	3,143
	%	15.6	15.0	19.5	22.8	24.3
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	20	69	130	196	223
	%	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.7
Humanities	No.	679	1,698	2,126	1,792	1,854
	%	19.2	20.1	19.2	14.4	14.4
Social Sciences	No.	1,252	2,726	4,058	4,616	4,772
	%	32.2	32.4	36.7	37.1	37.0
Sub-total Human Sciences	No.	2,341	5,756	8,475	9,430	9,992
	%	67.7	68.3	76.6	75.9	77.4
Agriculture and Bio- logical Sciences	No.	239	498	473	617	609
	%	7.1	5.9	4.3	5.0	4.7
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	445	994	963	1,109	1,036
	%	11.0	11.8	8.7	8.9	8.1
Health Sciences	No.	154	287	303	504	557
	%	3.9	3.4	2.7	4.0	4.3
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	402	879	821	767	698
	%	10.3	10.5	7.4	6.2	5.4
Sub-total Sciences	No.	1,321	2,658	2,560	2,997	2,900
	%	32.3	31.6	23.1	24.1	22.5
Unclassified	No.	-	10	33	5	11
	%	-	0.1	0.3	-	0.1
TOTAL	No.	3,581	8,424	11,068	12,432	12,903
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Index (1970=100)		48.6	100.0	131.4	147.6	153.2

TABLE 21. Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981p
Education	No.	22	78	172	205	203
	%	3.7	5.7	9.3	11.8	11.2
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	1	3	7	9	7
	%	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Humanities	No.	73	161	288	242	285
	%	13.3	11.8	15.7	13.9	15.7
Social Sciences	No.	56	158	357	403	427
	%	10.4	11.5	19.4	23.2	23.5
Sub-total Human Sciences	No.	152	400	824	859	922
	%	27.6	29.2	44.8	49.4	50.8
Agriculture and Bio- logical Sciences	No.	97	247	236	210	220
	%	11.7	18.0	12.8	12.1	12.1
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	45	191	227	191	215
	%	9.0	13.9	12.4	11.0	11.8
Health Sciences	No.	44	87	122	137	113
	%	7.9	6.3	6.6	7.9	6.2
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	No.	228	447	414	334	341
	%	38.8	32.6	22.5	19.2	18.8
Sub-total Sciences	No.	414	972	999	872	889
	%	72.4	70.8	54.3	50.2	48.9
Unclassified	No.	-	-	17	7	5
	%	-	-	0.9	0.4	0.3
TOTAL	No.	566	1,372	1,840	1,738	1,816
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Index (1970=100)		41.5	100.0	134.1	126.7	132.4

TABLE 22. Full-time College and University Teachers

Year	College		University		Total	
	Number	Index 1970-71=100	Number	Index 1970-71=100	Number	Index 1970-71=100
1960-61	4,100	34.1	7,760	31.5	11,860	32.4
1965-66	5,300	44.1	14,370	58.4	19,670	53.7
1970-71	12,026	100.0	24,612	100.0	36,638	100.0
1975-76	14,133	117.5	30,784	125.1	44,917	122.6
1976-77	18,775	156.1	31,648	128.6	50,423	137.6
1977-78	19,271	160.2	32,167	130.7	51,438	140.4
1978-79	19,580	162.8	32,645	132.6	52,225	142.5
1979-80	19,796	164.6	32,803	133.3	52,599	143.6
1980-81	20,373	169.4	33,299	135.3	53,672	146.5
1981-82	20,495	170.4	33,546	136.3	54,041	147.5
1982-83e	21,800	181.3	34,100	140.1	55,900	153.6
1983-84e	21,840	181.6	34,490	140.1	56,330	153.7

TABLE 23. Full-time College Teachers by Province

		1970-71e	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Colleges:								
Newfoundland	Number	56	144	141	136	136	136	140
	Index	100	257	252	243	243	243	250
Prince Edward Island	Number	14	49	47	46	43	43	46
	Index	100	350	336	329	307	307	329
Nova Scotia	Number	146	260	213	218	220	217	224
	Index	100	178	146	149	151	149	153
New Brunswick	Number	133	104	122	125	136	140	136
	Index	100	78	92	94	102	105	102
Quebec	Number	4,620	8,990	9,400	9,500	9,400	9,400	9,550
	Index	100	195	203	206	203	203	207
Ontario	Number	3,196	5,007	5,073	5,004	5,215	5,651	5,553
	Index	100	157	159	157	163	177	174
Manitoba	Number	170	220	259	244	253	276	275
	Index	100	129	152	144	149	162	162
Saskatchewan	Number	150	356	364	367	360	370	356
	Index	100	237	243	245	240	247	237
Alberta	Number	700	1,627	1,633	1,739	1,782	1,748	1,784
	Index	100	232	233	248	255	250	255
British Columbia	Number	830	1,397	1,419	1,635	1,692	1,835	1,854
	Index	100	168	171	197	204	221	223
Sub-total	Number	10,015	18,154	18,671	19,014	19,237	19,816	19,918
	Index	100	181	186	190	192	198	199
Hospital Schools of Nursing	Number	2,011	621	600	566	559	557	577
	Index	100	31	30	28	28	28	29
TOTAL	Number	12,026	18,775	19,271	19,580	19,796	20,373	20,495
	Index	100	156	160	163	165	169	170

TABLE 24. Full-time University Teachers by Province

Province		1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Newfoundland	Number Index (1970-71=100)	70 14.0	170 34.0	500 100.0	679 135.8	765 153.0	805 161.0	812 162.4	810 162.0	829 165.8
Prince Edward Island	Number Index (1970-71=100)	20 16.3	35 28.5	123 100.0	121 98.4	114 92.7	118 95.9	120 97.6	120 97.6	123 100.0
Nova Scotia	Number Index (1970-71=100)	390 32.9	635 53.6	1,184 100.0	1,557 131.5	1,605 135.6	1,644 138.9	1,640 138.5	1,661 140.3	1,694 143.1
New Brunswick	Number Index (1970-71=100)	285 36.3	455 58.0	785 100.0	1,030 131.2	1,068 136.1	1,051 133.9	1,073 136.7	1,097 139.7	1,096 139.6
Quebec	Number Index (1970-71=100)	2,350 41.9	4,580 81.7	5,608 100.0	6,732 120.0	6,952 124.0	7,124 127.0	7,308 130.3	7,289 130.0	7,536 134.4
Ontario	Number Index (1970-71=100)	2,555 27.5	4,695 50.5	9,306 100.0	12,290 132.1	12,657 136.0	12,756 137.1	12,805 137.6	12,827 137.8	12,865 138.2
Manitoba	Number Index (1970-71=100)	410 30.3	715 52.9	1,352 100.0	1,573 116.3	1,583 117.1	1,620 119.8	1,648 121.9	1,622 120.0	1,638 121.2
Saskatchewan	Number Index (1970-71=100)	360 28.4	690 54.4	1,268 100.0	1,360 107.3	1,370 108.0	1,326 104.6	1,420 112.0	1,461 115.2	1,461 115.2
Alberta	Number Index (1970-71=100)	490 23.2	975 46.2	2,110 100.0	2,574 122.0	2,662 126.2	2,802 132.8	2,842 134.7	2,830 134.1	2,894 137.2
British Columbia	Number Index (1970-71=100)	830 34.9	1,420 59.8	2,376 100.0	2,868 120.7	2,872 120.9	2,921 122.9	2,977 125.3	3,086 129.9	3,163 133.1
TOTAL	Number Index (1970-71=100)	7,760 31.5	14,370 58.4	24,612 100.0	30,784 125.1	31,648 128.6	32,167 130.7	32,645 132.6	32,803 133.3	33,299 135.3

TABLE 25. Percentage Distribution of Full-time Collegial Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Agriculture and other primary industries	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
Auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7
Community and social services and behavioural services	7.8	8.1	9.1	9.0	7.5	7.3
Construction trades and technologies	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Electronics/electrical trades and technologies	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.3
Engineering trades and technologies	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8
Fine, applied and performing arts	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.6
Humanities, general academic	11.4	11.0	11.1	10.9	13.8	13.9
Mathematics and computer science	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0
Medical and dental services and technologies	18.7	17.7	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.7
Merchandising and sales	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8
Natural sciences	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Personal services	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
Secretarial and business	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.0
Other	9.6	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.1	13.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reporting	9,043	9,241	9,485	9,777	10,349	10,293

1Data for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 26. Percentage Distribution of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	7.5	7.6	9.4	10.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6
Music	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Fine and Applied Arts	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5
Sub-total Fine and Applied Arts	1.7	2.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.2
Classics	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
History	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Modern/Mediaeval Languages and Literature	12.4	14.8	12.9	9.3	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.6
Philosophy	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Religious Studies	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Other Humanities	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sub-total Humanities	24.0	25.7	23.1	18.6	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.4	17.4
Anthropology	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Commerce, Business Administration	2.5	2.7	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2
Economics	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Geography	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Political Science	0.8	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Psychology	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Social Work	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sociology	0.9	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other Social Sciences	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Sub-total Social Sciences	14.7	18.4	21.4	24.3	24.8	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.4
Agriculture	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Biology	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
Botany	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Household Sciences	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Veterinary Sciences	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Zoology	3.7	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other Biological Sciences	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sub-total Agriculture and Biological Sciences	12.1	10.3	6.9	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2
Architecture	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Engineering	10.6	8.2	7.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Forestry	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Applied Sciences	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Sub-total Engineering and Applied Sciences	12.6	9.9	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
Dentistry	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medicine	5.8	5.3	9.7	10.4	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.1
Nursing	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Pharmacy	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sub-total Health Sciences	8.6	8.0	12.6	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.8	15.5
Mathematics	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
Chemistry	6.0	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Geology and Related	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Physics	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Sub-total Mathematics and Physical Sciences	18.8	17.8	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reported	7,760	14,370	24,612	30,784	31,648	32,167	32,645	32,803	33,299

TABLE 27. Full-time Female Collegel Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Agriculture and other primary industries	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.6	8.9	9.7
Auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.7
Community and social services and behavioural services	34.6	34.7	32.6	35.4	41.9	40.9
Construction trades and technologies	-	2.5	1.1	-	-	-
Electronics/electrical trades and technologies	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Engineering trades and technologies	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0
Fine, applied and performing arts	20.8	23.0	21.5	22.0	22.7	23.4
Humanities, general academic	24.0	25.4	27.0	28.4	30.1	31.7
Mathematics and computer science	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.8	7.5
Medical and dental services and technologies	84.8	82.7	82.6	82.1	82.6	83.2
Merchandising and sales	15.6	14.3	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.2
Natural sciences	9.6	10.6	10.6	10.2	9.1	11.2
Personal services	23.6	21.6	17.8	17.1	20.2	21.6
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	15.9	18.2	18.9	23.3	23.8	20.6
Secretarial and business	32.7	33.0	31.4	31.3	35.1	34.7
Other	21.7	23.7	25.1	26.5	27.1	29.3
TOTAL	31.2	30.8	30.0	30.2	32.2	33.0

1Data for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 28. Full-time Female University Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	28.7	25.9	20.1	23.5	23.1	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0
Fine and Applied Arts	15.2	14.0	14.6	19.3	20.5	20.6	19.0	19.5	21.4
Humanities	10.7	16.0	16.9	16.4	17.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.7
Social Sciences	8.4	8.6	9.3	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	14.1
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	19.0	17.0	15.9	15.7	16.2	16.2	15.4	15.6	16.3
Engineering and Applied Sciences	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Health Sciences	23.4	27.2	20.9	22.3	22.8	23.3	22.9	22.9	23.4
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7
TOTAL	11.4	12.7	12.8	14.0	14.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.5

TABLE 29. Median Age of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	42.1	40.2	39.1	40.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.2
Fine and Applied Arts	42.6	40.1	37.2	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	41.2	42.1
Humanities	40.1	37.1	37.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.2	44.1
Social Sciences	37.2	36.2	34.2	37.1	37.2	38.0	38.2	39.1	40.1
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	41.0	41.1	42.0	42.1	42.2
Engineering and Applied Sciences	37.2	38.2	37.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	43.0	43.2	44.1
Health Sciences	42.1	42.1	40.0	41.1	41.2	42.0	42.2	43.0	43.1
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	37.1	36.1	36.0	39.0	39.2	40.1	41.0	41.2	42.2
TOTAL	39.2	38.1	37.1	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	42.0	42.2

TABLE 30.. Median Age of Full-time Collegel Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Agriculture and other primary industries	38.2	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.2	41.0
Auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	45.0	46.0	45.2	45.1	45.1	45.1
Community and social services and behavioural services	36.2	36.2	37.1	38.2	38.2	39.1
Construction trades and technologies	41.6	43.1	42.1	41.1	42.0	42.6
Electronics/electrical trades and technologies	40.1	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.0
Engineering trades and technologies	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.2	44.0	45.0
Fine, applied and performing arts	39.1	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	42.0
Humanities, general academic	37.2	38.2	39.1	39.2	40.1	40.2
Mathematics and computer science	38.1	38.2	39.0	40.0	40.2	41.0
Medical and dental services and technologies	35.0	35.2	36.2	37.2	38.0	39.0
Merchandising and sales	39.2	37.6	39.1	39.1	42.1	42.6
Natural sciences	38.0	38.1	39.1	39.2	40.1	41.1
Personal services	37.2	39.2	39.1	39.1	40.2	41.0
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	42.2	45.1	44.1	44.2	46.6	47.1
Secretarial and business	39.2	40.2	40.2	41.1	40.2	41.1
Other	40.1	40.2	41.1	39.1	37.1	38.1
TOTAL	38.2	39.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	41.1

1Data for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 31. Percentage Distribution of Full-time University Teachers by Rank

Rank	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Full Professor	26.0	21.6	20.7	25.7	26.7	27.8	28.7	30.0	31.3
Associate Professor	23.4	25.8	27.7	35.6	37.1	37.8	39.3	39.5	40.0
Assistant Professor	31.6	36.1	38.4	31.3	29.7	28.1	26.2	24.8	23.3
Rank Below Assistant Professor	19.0	16.5	13.2	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4
ALL RANKS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reported	6,454	12,085	24,612	30,784	31,648	32,167	32,645	32,803	33,299

TABLE 32. Full-time Female University Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Rank

Rank	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Full Professor	4.2	4.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8
Associate Professor	9.8	8.1	8.1	10.1	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.3	12.8
Assistant Professor	11.8	12.4	13.8	18.6	19.6	20.8	21.4	22.4	24.0
Rank Below Assistant Professor	24.3	24.4	28.9	31.8	33.7	36.0	37.5	38.7	39.4
ALL RANKS	11.4	12.7	12.8	14.0	14.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.5

TABLE 33. Median Salary of Full-time University Teachers by Rank

Rank	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Dollars									
Full Professor	12,012	14,855	21,647	31,350	34,146	36,513	39,116	41,494	45,330
Associate Professor	9,164	11,254	16,039	23,258	25,521	27,694	29,564	31,637	34,729
Assistant Professor	7,304	8,772	12,681	18,721	20,458	22,000	23,349	25,028	27,460
Rank Below Assistant Professor	5,700	7,003	10,050	15,040	16,272	17,767	18,752	20,224	21,928
ALL RANKS	8,026	9,717	14,216	22,390	24,902	27,224	29,387	31,826	35,239
Salary Index - All Ranks (1970-71=100)	56.5	68.4	100.0	157.5	175.2	191.5	206.7	223.9	247.9
Consumer Price Index (Calendar Year, 1970=100)	76.6	82.9	100.0	142.7	153.4	165.6	180.2	196.8	216.8

TABLE 34. Median Salaries of Full-time Teachers in Colleges¹ by Province

Province	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Dollars						
Newfoundland	20,147	22,734	24,611	27,456	30,592	32,448
Prince Edward Island	15,712	17,429	19,136	21,472	23,104	24,640
Nova Scotia	19,968	21,527	23,287	26,000	27,285	30,240
New Brunswick	18,258	21,397	22,842	24,160	26,358	28,757
Ontario	21,091	22,369	24,829	26,527	29,042	33,432
Manitoba	18,017	21,346	22,636	24,435	26,718	29,417
Saskatchewan	17,375	19,008	22,720	23,599	28,137	29,036
Alberta	19,867	22,100	23,808	25,766	28,760	31,794
British Columbia	23,398	25,436	26,268	28,977	32,348	36,902
Total - Nine Provinces	21,001	22,538	24,727	26,515	29,153	32,922
Salary Index (1970-71=100)	181.8	195.2	214.1	229.6	252.4	285.1
Consumer Price Index (Calendar Year, 1970=100)	153.2	165.4	180.2	196.7	216.7	243.7

¹Data for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 35. Country of First Degree of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Year/Teaching Field		Canada	United States	United Kingdom	Other Common-wealth	France Belgium	Other Europe	Other	Sub-total	No Degree	Not Reported	Total
1980-81												
Education	Number	2,179	551	160	67	50	49	49	3,105	17	26	3,148
	%	70.2	17.7	5.2	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	100.0			
Fine and Applied Arts	Number	555	440	105	11	20	59	23	1,213	117	52	1,382
	%	45.8	36.3	8.6	0.9	1.6	4.9	1.9	100.0			
Humanities	Number	2,988	1,266	635	78	248	296	125	5,636	20	48	5,704
	%	53.0	22.5	11.3	1.4	4.4	5.2	2.2	100.0			
Social Sciences	Number	4,733	1,791	641	296	253	244	310	8,268	22	59	8,349
	%	57.2	21.7	7.8	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.7	100.0			
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	Number	1,414	371	272	106	42	83	73	2,361	4	12	2,377
	%	59.9	15.7	11.5	4.5	1.8	3.5	3.1	100.0			
Engineering and Applied Sciences	Number	1,417	175	306	135	68	173	177	2,451	11	15	2,477
	%	57.8	7.1	12.5	5.5	2.8	7.1	7.2	100.0			
Health Sciences	Number	3,342	361	600	193	57	237	212	5,002	7	94	5,103
	%	66.8	7.2	12.0	3.9	1.1	4.7	4.3	100.0			
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	Number	2,272	543	621	286	86	262	212	4,282	6	42	4,330
	%	53.1	12.7	14.5	6.7	2.0	6.1	4.9	100.0			
Sub-total	Number	18,900	5,498	3,340	1,172	824	1,403	1,181	32,318	204	348	32,870
	%	58.5	17.0	10.3	3.6	2.5	4.4	3.7	100.0			
Not Reported	Number	248	65	45	12	7	9	10	396	2	31	429
	%	62.6	16.4	11.4	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.5	100.0			
1980-81 TOTAL												
1980-81 TOTAL	Number	19,148	5,563	3,385	1,184	831	1,412	1,191	32,714	206	379	33,299
	%	58.5	17.0	10.3	3.6	2.5	4.4	3.7	100.0			
1975-76 TOTAL												
1975-76 TOTAL	Number	17,440	5,333	3,195	1,073	801	1,402	1,006	30,250	264	270	30,784
	%	57.7	17.6	10.6	3.6	2.6	4.6	3.3	100.0			
1970-71 TOTAL												
1970-71 TOTAL	Number	12,371	3,699	2,519	769	812	248	43	20,461	200	3,951	24,612
	%	60.5	18.1	12.3	3.7	4.0	1.2	0.2	100.0			

TABLE 36. Full-time University Teachers and the Percentage with Doctorates by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61		1965-66		1970-71		1975-76		1980-81	
	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates
Education	481	22.2	911	22.3	2,283	35.8	3,298	40.8	3,148	54.7
Music	60	16.7	133	14.3	362	15.2	465	26.2	560	29.5
Other Fine and Applied Arts	52	21.2	145	20.0	533	18.2	753	16.2	822	19.6
Sub-total Fine and Applied Arts	112	18.8	278	17.3	895	17.0	1,218	20.0	1,382	23.6
Classics	159	42.8	216	38.9	261	49.8	252	64.3	237	71.3
History	181	54.7	431	49.7	906	57.4	1,009	74.0	1,037	82.2
Modern/Mediaeval Languages and Literature	789	42.1	1,758	36.9	3,128	45.7	2,849	61.9	2,820	70.4
Philosophy	214	52.8	397	48.1	615	56.4	655	72.8	621	80.0
Religious Studies	164	48.8	212	41.5	552	52.7	568	64.6	582	72.9
Other Humanities	17	-	44	9.1	119	16.0	349	34.7	407	43.5
Sub-total Humanities	1,524	45.4	3,058	40.2	5,581	49.1	5,682	64.0	5,704	71.9
Anthropology	17	76.5	48	54.2	187	58.8	327	65.4	342	78.9
Commerce, Business Administration	161	13.0	323	20.1	762	29.7	1,273	39.0	1,707	43.2
Economics	203	53.7	394	47.0	735	54.6	930	66.6	998	71.0
Geography	74	55.4	200	47.0	485	52.8	616	69.3	645	76.4
Law	109	22.9	190	15.8	401	17.0	532	15.6	647	17.3
Political Science	50	54.0	186	43.0	539	49.2	690	64.1	727	74.3
Psychology	124	71.0	372	69.1	971	70.0	1,281	78.8	1,388	83.7
Social Work	64	17.2	106	12.3	230	16.1	341	27.9	353	37.4
Sociology	57	56.1	182	42.9	674	47.2	876	60.0	911	72.6
Other Social Sciences	74	44.6	194	43.8	185	46.5	574	56.3	631	59.3
Sub-total Social Sciences	933	42.9	2,195	41.6	5,169	47.3	7,440	56.9	8,349	62.2
Agriculture	197	62.9	267	66.3	378	68.0	365	81.9	367	85.8
Biology	116	64.7	270	69.6	585	80.7	711	83.5	742	85.7
Botany	68	82.4	123	77.2	180	86.1	180	90.0	180	88.9
Household Sciences	102	8.8	120	15.0	163	31.9	235	44.7	220	47.3
Veterinary Sciences	53	20.8	65	60.0	127	39.4	165	38.8	198	49.0
Zoology	232	59.9	383	63.4	249	81.9	285	88.1	276	90.2
Other Biological Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	85.9	394	89.3
Sub-total Agriculture and Biological Sciences	768	53.9	1,228	61.9	1,682	70.7	2,281	77.5	2,377	80.5
Architecture	55	7.3	85	8.2	136	10.3	194	10.8	213	12.2
Engineering	674	23.3	979	37.0	1,726	61.8	1,894	65.2	2,095	68.5
Forestry	38	36.8	51	39.2	95	48.9	90	57.8	87	66.7
Other Applied Sciences	32	40.6	61	36.1	100	55.6	105	62.9	82	52.4
Sub-total Engineering and Applied Sciences	799	23.5	1,176	34.9	2,057	56.0	2,283	60.1	2,477	63.1
Dentistry	62	12.9	103	14.6	237	27.0	295	21.4	320	26.3
Medicine	371	29.1	629	30.8	2,344	40.1	3,175	44.7	3,990	39.3
Nursing	74	2.7	150	2.7	349	5.4	554	5.2	629	5.9
Pharmacy	39	74.4	67	65.7	108	71.3	149	81.2	164	78.0
Sub-total Health Sciences	546	26.9	949	27.1	3,038	36.2	4,173	39.1	5,103	35.3
Mathematics	390	48.7	733	50.9	1,269	67.5	1,867	73.6	1,948	81.3
Chemistry	383	80.9	665	81.1	859	88.0	896	90.7	911	90.0
Geology and Related	115	82.6	190	81.6	306	86.6	457	88.8	497	90.1
Physics	307	69.7	536	72.4	1,036	80.4	989	87.9	974	87.9
Sub-total Mathematics and Physical Sciences	1,195	67.7	2,124	68.5	3,470	78.1	4,209	82.3	4,330	84.8
TOTAL	6,358	43.7	11,919	44.3	24,175	50.9	30,584	57.9	32,870	61.7

TABLE 37. Government¹ Expenditures by Major Functions

Year	Education	Protection of Persons and Property	Health	Social Welfare	Transportation and Communication	Other	Total
-----Percent-----							\$'000,000
1965	18.5	13.2	10.1	18.3	14.3	25.6	16,183.6
1970	22.1	9.8	13.5	19.2	10.3	25.1	31,483.6
1975	16.6	8.0	12.5	22.6	9.4	30.9	71,810.5
1976	17.4	8.4	12.6	22.9	8.8	29.9	80,584.6
1977	17.8	8.3	12.1	22.8	8.6	30.3	90,996.0
1978	17.1	8.3	12.0	22.6	8.5	31.5	100,436.3
1979	16.7	8.0	12.0	22.1	8.0	33.2	112,222.6
1980	16.0	7.9	11.5	22.1	8.4	34.1	130,438.2

¹Federal, provincial, and municipal.

TABLE 38. Expenditures on Education by Level

Year		Elementary and Secondary	Postsecondary			Vocational Training	Total
			College	University	Sub-total		
1960-61	\$'000 %	1,328,294 77.9	57,600 3.4	272,940 16.0	330,540 19.4	47,152 2.7	1,705,986 100.0
1965-66	\$'000 %	2,410,798 70.9	98,763 2.9	736,583 21.7	835,346 24.6	153,361 4.5	3,399,505 100.0
1970-71	\$'000 %	4,880,426 63.6	429,995 5.6	1,790,812 23.3	2,220,807 28.9	574,816 7.5	7,676,049 100.0
1975-76	\$'000 %	8,348,361 64.6	975,651 7.5	2,760,542 21.4	3,736,193 28.9	841,756 6.5	12,926,310 100.0
1976-77	\$'000 %	10,075,974 66.8	1,084,513 7.2	2,976,710 19.7	4,061,223 26.9	955,070 6.3	15,092,267 100.0
1977-78	\$'000 %	11,649,830 67.1	1,265,961 7.3	3,377,985 19.4	4,643,946 26.7	1,070,533 6.2	17,364,309 100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	12,261,190 66.4	1,495,991 8.1	3,624,705 19.7	5,120,696 27.8	1,074,074 5.8	18,455,960 100.0
1979-80	\$'000 %	13,518,582 66.8	1,611,449 7.9	3,948,532 19.5	5,559,981 27.4	1,168,508 5.8	20,247,071 100.0
1980-81	\$'000 %	15,051,184 66.5	1,822,756 8.1	4,437,704 19.6	6,260,460 27.7	1,309,320 5.8	22,620,964 100.0
1981-82e	\$'000 %	17,547,315 67.5	2,070,213 7.9	4,960,911 19.1	7,031,124 27.0	1,438,346 5.5	26,016,785 100.0

TABLE 39. Expenditures on Postsecondary Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Government ¹	Provincial Governments ¹	Municipal Governments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total	Federal Transfers to Provinces ¹
1960-61	\$'000 %	66,845 20.2	160,319 48.5	704 0.2	227,868 68.9	48,458 14.7	54,214 16.4	330,540 100.0	7,713 2.3
1965-66	\$'000 %	145,722 17.5	427,385 51.2	1,174 0.1	574,281 68.8	114,628 13.7	146,437 17.5	835,346 100.0	11,370 1.4
1970-71	\$'000 %	260,154 11.7	1,492,101 67.2	4,426 0.2	1,756,681 79.1	219,894 9.9	244,232 11.0	2,220,807 100.0	796,805 35.9
1975-76	\$'000 %	390,506 10.5	2,724,357 72.9	28,716 0.8	3,143,579 84.2	337,415 9.0	255,199 6.8	3,736,193 100.0	1,588,798 42.5
1976-77	\$'000 %	408,408 10.1	3,021,750 74.4	32,032 0.8	3,462,190 85.3	375,581 9.2	223,452 5.5	4,061,223 100.0	1,809,681 44.6
1977-78	\$'000 %	448,877 9.7	3,479,028 74.9	22,207 0.5	3,950,112 85.1	412,675 8.9	281,159 6.0	4,643,946 100.0	2,171,141 46.8
1978-79	\$'000 %	468,363 9.1	3,874,574 75.7	24,721 0.5	4,367,658 85.3	436,843 8.5	316,195 6.2	5,120,696 100.0	2,484,987 48.5
1979-80	\$'000 %	487,600 8.8	4,180,657 75.2	1,241 0.0	4,669,498 84.0	469,604 8.4	420,879 7.6	5,559,981 100.0	2,826,259 50.8
1980-81	\$'000 %	549,066 8.8	4,649,772 74.3	705 0.0	5,199,543 83.1	526,412 8.4	534,505 8.5	6,260,460 100.0	3,151,179 50.3
1981-82P	\$'000 %	636,933 9.1	5,231,874 74.4	826 0.0	5,869,633 83.5	590,559 8.4	570,932 8.1	7,031,124 100.0	3,532,252 50.2
1982-83P	\$'000 %	719,036 9.2	5,801,340 74.4	954 0.0	6,521,330 83.6	650,468 8.4	626,666 8.0	7,798,464 100.0	3,691,096 47.3

¹Federal transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 40. Expenditures on College Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Government ¹	Provincial Governments ¹	Municipal Governments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total
1960-61	\$'000 %	13,580 23.6	41,460 72.0	- -	55,040 95.6	2,467 4.3	93 0.1	57,600 100.0
1965-66	\$'000 %	37,772 38.2	56,175 56.9	- -	93,947 95.1	4,004 4.1	812 0.8	98,763 100.0
1970-71	\$'000 %	50,327 11.7	300,577 69.9	3,383 0.8	354,287 82.4	29,438 6.8	46,270 10.8	429,995 100.0
1975-76	\$'000 %	58,296 6.0	798,796 81.9	27,682 2.8	884,774 90.7	61,420 6.3	29,457 3.0	975,651 100.0
1976-77	\$'000 %	47,902 4.4	884,317 81.6	31,304 2.9	963,523 88.9	82,776 7.6	38,214 3.5	1,084,513 100.0
1977-78	\$'000 %	53,773 4.2	1,068,110 84.4	20,359 1.6	1,142,242 90.2	83,178 6.6	40,541 3.2	1,265,961 100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	53,805 3.6	1,267,404 84.7	23,673 1.6	1,344,882 89.9	97,892 6.5	53,217 3.6	1,495,991 100.0
1979-80	\$'000 %	58,659 3.6	1,358,120 84.3	- -	1,416,779 87.9	111,507 6.9	83,163 5.2	1,611,449 100.0
1980-81	\$'000 %	58,328 3.2	1,539,680 84.5	- -	1,598,008 87.7	125,514 6.9	99,234 5.4	1,822,756 100.0
1981-82p	\$'000 %	63,520 3.1	1,760,775 85.0	- -	1,824,295 88.1	139,076 6.7	106,842 5.2	2,070,213 100.0
1982-83p	\$'000 %	75,828 3.3	1,950,700 85.0	- -	2,026,528 88.3	154,810 6.7	113,527 5.0	2,294,865 100.0

¹Federal transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 41. Expenditures on University Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Government ¹	Provincial Governments ¹	Municipal Governments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total
1960-61	\$'000 %	53,265 19.5	118,859 43.5	704 0.3	172,828 63.3	45,991 16.9	54,121 19.8	272,940 100.0
1965-66	\$'000 %	107,950 14.6	371,210 50.4	1,174 0.2	480,334 65.2	110,624 15.0	145,625 19.8	736,583 100.0
1970-71	\$'000 %	209,827 11.7	1,191,524 66.5	1,043 0.1	1,402,394 78.3	190,456 10.6	197,962 11.1	1,790,812 100.0
1975-76	\$'000 %	332,210 12.0	1,925,561 69.8	1,034 0.0	2,258,805 81.8	275,995 10.0	225,742 8.2	2,760,542 100.0
1976-77	\$'000 %	360,506 12.1	2,137,433 71.8	728 0.0	2,498,667 83.9	292,805 9.9	185,238 6.2	2,976,710 100.0
1977-78	\$'000 %	395,104 11.7	2,410,918 71.4	1,848 0.0	2,807,870 83.1	329,497 9.8	240,618 7.1	3,377,985 100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	414,558 11.5	2,607,170 71.9	1,048 0.0	3,022,776 83.4	338,951 9.4	262,978 7.2	3,624,705 100.0
1979-80	\$'000 %	428,941 10.9	2,822,537 71.5	1,241 0.0	3,252,719 82.4	358,097 9.1	337,716 8.5	3,948,532 100.0
1980-81	\$'000 %	490,738 11.1	3,110,092 70.1	705 0.0	3,601,535 81.2	400,898 9.0	435,271 9.8	4,437,704 100.0
1981-82P	\$'000 %	573,413 11.6	3,471,099 70.0	826 0.0	4,045,338 81.6	451,483 9.1	464,090 9.3	4,960,911 100.0
1982-83P	\$'000 %	643,208 11.7	3,850,640 70.0	954 0.0	4,494,802 81.7	495,658 9.0	513,139 9.3	5,503,599 100.0

¹Federal transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 42. Expenditures on College Education by Type of Expenditures

Year		Operating	Capital	Scholar- ships, Student Aid	Other	Total	Index (1970-71= 100)
1960-61	\$'000	47,718	8,157	-	1,725	57,600	13.4
	%	82.8	14.2	-	3.0	100.0	
1965-66	\$'000	78,266	14,989	2,583	2,925	98,763	23.0
	%	79.2	15.2	2.6	3.0	100.0	
1970-71	\$'000	323,641	68,846	35,963	1,545	429,995	100.0
	%	75.3	16.0	8.4	0.4	100.0	
1975-76	\$'000	761,047	107,085	78,032	29,487	975,651	226.9
	%	78.0	11.0	8.0	3.0	100.0	
1976-77	\$'000	876,179	106,881	69,010	32,443	1,084,513	252.2
	%	80.8	9.9	6.4	3.0	100.0	
1977-78	\$'000	1,034,901	94,323	88,070	48,667	1,265,961	294.4
	%	81.8	7.5	7.0	3.9	100.0	
1978-79	\$'000	1,218,537	131,660	93,080	52,714	1,495,991	347.9
	%	81.5	8.8	6.2	3.5	100.0	
1979-80	\$'000	1,305,093	135,514	110,239	60,603	1,611,449	374.8
	%	81.0	8.4	6.9	3.8	100.0	
1980-81	\$'000	1,476,236	166,530	123,770	56,220	1,822,756	423.9
	%	81.0	9.2	6.8	3.1	100.0	
1981-82p	\$'000	1,674,128	188,464	159,120	48,501	2,070,213	481.5
	%	80.9	9.1	7.7	2.4	100.0	
1982-83p	\$'000	1,834,235	229,695	181,539	49,396	2,294,865	533.7
	%	80.0	10.0	8.0	2.2	100.0	

TABLE 43. Expenditures on University Education by Type of Expenditures

Year		Operating	Capital	Scholar- ships, Student Aid	Other	Total	Index (1970-71= 100)
1960-61	\$'000	182,568	79,800	9,659	913	272,940	15.2
	%	66.9	29.2	3.6	0.3	100.0	
1965-66	\$'000	432,732	251,618	49,618	2,421	736,583	41.1
	%	58.8	34.2	6.7	0.3	100.0	
1970-71	\$'000	1,223,947	392,243	159,815	14,807	1,790,812	100.0
	%	68.4	21.9	8.9	0.8	100.0	
1975-76	\$'000	2,175,362	214,258	230,877	140,045	2,760,542	154.2
	%	78.8	7.7	8.4	5.1	100.0	
1976-77	\$'000	2,442,321	156,254	233,396	144,729	2,976,710	166.2
	%	82.0	5.3	7.8	4.9	100.0	
1977-78	\$'000	2,744,530	206,878	247,660	178,917	3,377,985	188.6
	%	81.3	6.1	7.3	5.3	100.0	
1978-79	\$'000	2,969,007	229,486	271,888	154,324	3,624,705	202.4
	%	81.9	6.3	7.5	4.3	100.0	
1979-80	\$'000	3,242,911	251,205	277,877	176,539	3,948,532	220.5
	%	82.1	6.4	7.0	4.5	100.0	
1980-81	\$'000	3,669,202	291,034	315,035	162,433	4,437,704	247.8
	%	82.7	6.5	7.1	3.7	100.0	
1981-82P	\$'000	4,054,782	351,609	334,345	220,175	4,960,911	277.0
	%	81.7	7.1	6.7	4.5	100.0	
1982-83P	\$'000	4,528,200	355,270	382,387	237,742	5,503,599	307.3
	%	82.3	6.5	6.9	4.3	100.0	

TABLE 44. Tuition Fees as a Percentage of University Operating Income
by Province

Province	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Newfoundland	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.5
Prince Edward Island	18.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.8
Nova Scotia	17.2	15.0	15.5	15.1	16.9
New Brunswick	14.9	14.5	13.6	13.4	14.6
Québec	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	9.7
Ontario	16.6	16.0	16.2	17.2	18.4
Manitoba	10.7	12.6	12.2	12.4	13.0
Saskatchewan	13.4	12.6	12.9	12.5	14.3
Alberta	11.9	11.9	11.0	11.4	10.9
British Columbia	11.1	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.5
TOTAL	13.7	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.9

TABLE 45. Undergraduate Arts and Science Tuition Fees
at Selected Universities

University	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Foreign Student Fees 1982-83
Dollars						
Memorial	550	500	630	690	950	950 ¹
Prince Edward Island	550	600	865	950	1,120	2,120
Dalhousie	575	720	915	1,025	1,150	2,150
New Brunswick	610	672	850	950	1,150	2,150
McGill	620	570	570	570	570	3,500- 4,350
Montréal	490-540	500	540	540	540	3,500- 4,350
Western Ontario	540	590	820	920	1,050	2,190- 2,700
Toronto	470	570-640	835	915	1,050	2,100- 2,700
Manitoba	425	425	615	670	670	670 ¹
Saskatchewan	410-425	460-475	690	740	815	670 ¹
Alberta	400	400	605	605	725	1,090
British Columbia	428	428	590	650-670	840-875	840-875 ¹

¹No differential fee for foreign students.

APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL NOTES

For the purpose of this publication, higher education is defined to include postsecondary education provided by colleges and universities. The term "colleges" refers to non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges and related institutions (collèges générales et professionnel - CEGEPs, colleges of applied arts and technology, agriculture colleges, schools of art and other specialized institutions) teachers' colleges and hospital schools of nursing. These colleges offer career/technical programs of up to four years duration and generally accept students with high school graduation. Some colleges also provide academic programs after which a student may transfer to a university. Trade/vocational programs of colleges which normally do not require high school completion for admission are not included. Universities are degree-granting institutions including their affiliated, federated and constituent colleges.

Admission to postsecondary institutions in most provinces is contingent upon high school graduation. Depending on the province, one could obtain high school graduation after grade 11, 12 or 13. In Quebec, students must first complete the two-year academic program in a CEGEP before being admitted to university. Undergraduate degree programs (bachelor's) last from three to five years, depending on the entrant's qualifications and the nature of the degree sought (pass or honours). An honours degree normally requires one additional year of study. Professional schools have programs of different lengths, usually three to five years.

A bachelor's degree is normally necessary for acceptance into a two-year master's program. With an honours degree, most master's degrees entail one year of study. Doctoral studies usually require a minimum of one year residence, but the normal length of registration is three to five years, depending on the discipline.

Due in part to certain structural and definitional changes in postsecondary education, year-to-year comparisons should be made with caution. Provincial comparisons are most subject to this limitation.

Postsecondary population trends, at least until the year 2000, can be predicted with reasonable accuracy because all those eligible to enrol over the next 17 years have already been born (Chart 2). The projection of the 18-24 age group, the major source population of full-time postsecondary students, show a low of 2.6 million in 1997, a drop of 29% from the 1983 peak of 3.3 million. While the source population is a most significant factor, it is not the sole factor. A second is the enrolment rate.

Any projection about enrolment rates is subject to a great deal of uncertainty. Among the factors that influence postsecondary enrolment are: the number of high school graduates; counselling provided by the high schools, colleges and universities; admission policies, such as raising or lowering entrance requirements; formal or informal enrolment restrictions on certain programs; the cost of postsecondary education; availability of financial assistance and the use made of it; the number of foreign students; dropout rates from programs; availability of alternative post-school education and training; job opportunities or the lack of them for prospective students; starting salaries in both the public and private sectors; anticipated lifetime earning profiles; educational prerequisites or credentials required by employers; societal perceptions of the value of a postsecondary education, and personal and parental goals and aspirations. Unfortunately, most of these variables are non-quantifiable and therefore no enrolment projections are provided in this publication.

APPENDIX B

PUBLICATIONS ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION FROM STATISTICS CANADA

81-229 - Education in Canada

A statistical review of education at all levels; number of institutions, teachers, enrolment, graduates and finance. Some indicators (e.g., participation rates, expenditures as proportion of GNP) are presented.

81-220 - Advance Statistics of Education

Basic summary data for all levels of education: number of institutions, teachers, enrolment, expenditures by source of funds. Estimates of major variables are provided for two future years. Some indicators.

81-202 - Financial Statistics of Education

For each level of education, classifies revenues by source and expenditures by type.

81-560 - Decade of Education Finance, 1970 to 1979

A companion to an early report on financial statistics for the 1960s, an historical presentation of revenues by source and expenditures by type. Separate sections for each level of education.

81-569 - Education Statistics for the Seventies

A sequel to Historical Compendium of Education Statistics (Catalogue 81-568) which provided information up to the mid-seventies. Provides historical data for 1970-71 to 1978-79 on institutions, teachers, enrolment, graduates and finance. For most variables, provincial distributions are displayed.

81-204 - Universities: Enrolment and Degrees

Statistics on full- and part-time enrolment in regular credit programs of degree-granting institutions. Historical data on enrolment by level (undergraduate, graduate) by major field of study and by province.

Detailed data for the year under review includes: enrolment by institution, province and country of residence prior to registration, citizenship status, age and sex.

Separate section provides data on the number of degrees awarded - by level, field of study, province and sex. Some historical data.

81-222 - Enrolment in Community Colleges

Statistics of full-time enrolment in postsecondary credit programs of colleges. Included in the tabulations are colleges of Applied Arts and Technology (CAATs) in Ontario, general and vocational colleges (CEGEP) of Quebec, institutes of technology, hospital schools of nursing and other institutions providing instruction in specialized fields such as agriculture, technology, marine engineering, medical technology. Historical enrolment data are displayed by province. For the year under review, detailed tabulations classify enrolment by type of program, field of study, year of program, activity prior to registration, age and sex. Data also presented on number of graduates by field of study and province.

81-241 - Teachers in Universities

Classifies full-time teaching staff of universities by rank, field of principal subject taught, years since appointment to level and to institutions, years since receipt of highest degree, age and sex. Information also on qualifications, citizenship and visa status, and salaries.

81-258 - Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities

Provides average and median salaries by rank, by sex and by institution. Separate classification for staff with administrative responsibilities. Presents minimum and maximum salary scale figures for each rank at each institution.

81-254 - Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools

Defining community college as for catalogue 81-222 but including also teachers in trade schools, classifies staff by province, program level, position, field of principal subject taught, age, sex, and province. Data also provided on salaries, qualifications and experience, and occupational activity prior to appointment.

81-219 - Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities

For each institution, lists the annual tuition fees for different fields of study. Undergraduate and graduate fees displayed separately, as are fees for foreign students. Additional information on accommodation costs for university operated residences and housing, and on athletic, health and students' society fees.

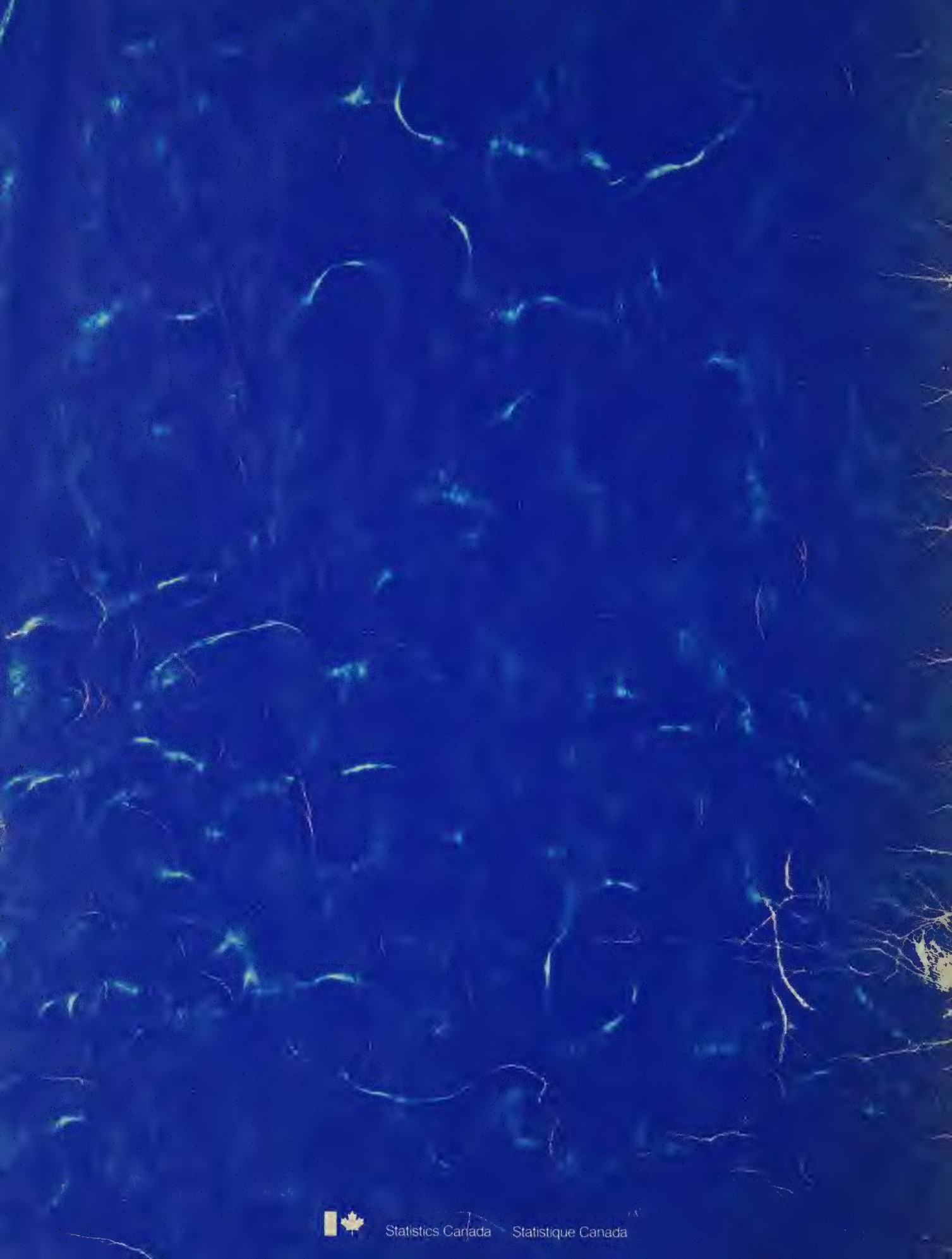
Special Tabulations

The aggregated statistical tabulations presented in the regular publications of Statistics Canada can usually be supplemented by special tabulations from the extensive data files on education maintained by the Education, Science and

Culture Division. Of particular use are three individual-based data systems - university students, university teachers and community college teachers - which permit the selection of sub-populations for analysis and the cross-classification of file variables.

For more information on user-oriented data systems on higher education, please contact:

Douglas Lynd,
Chief, Postsecondary Education Section,
Education, Science and Culture Division
Statistics Canada
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0T6
Telephone (613) 995-9797





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